

CHINA



MAIL.

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HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1877.

日一初月三年丑丁

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GORCH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENRY & CO., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DRACON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

CHINA.—SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. (Limited), WILSON, NICHOLS & CO. (Limited), HENDERSON & CO. (Limited), LAY, CHAYFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALKER, Manila, C. HENDERSON & CO. (Limited), L. A. DA SILVA.

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, £500,000 Dollars.

COVER OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman.—H. HOFFMANN, Esq.
Deputy Chairman.—F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
E. H. BELLING, Esq.
W. B. FORBES, Esq.
Hon. W. KESWICK, Esq.
A. MAYER, Esq.
Ed. TOBIN, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong, . . . THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
Shanghai, . . . EDWIN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation.
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, March 29, 1876.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

ELEGANT AND SUBSTANTIAL.
MOSTLY FRENCH AND ENGLISH-MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ENGRAVINGS, OIL PAINTINGS, GLASS-WARE, CROCKERY, AND PLATED-WARE, &c., &c., &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from ADAM SIENKIEWICZ, Esq., French Consul, to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 23rd day of April, 1877, at 2 o'clock p.m., at his Residence, Robinson Road.—The whole of his Elegant and Substantial HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., comprising:—

Three French-made Pearwood Drawing-room Suites, Covered with Damascus and French Silk.
French-made Pearwood Marble-top Cheffonier, Table, and Card Table.
Blackwood Marble-top Carved Tables, Old Italian Carved Framed Looking Glasses.
Gilt Framed Pier Glasses, Engravings, Drawings, Oil Paintings, Moderator Lamps, Statuettes.
Persian Carpets.
Turkish Table Covers.
Palesander Wood Writing Table, English-made Mahogany Table, and Desk Chair.
French-made Rosewood Inlaid Book-case, Work Table, and Set of Drawers, Louis XVI.
French-made Bedroom Suite, Covered with Damascus Silk, Louis XVI.
Teakwood Extension Dining Table, Mahogany Sideboard, Arm Chairs, Teak Whatnots, Dinner, Dessert, and Breakfast Sets, Glass and Plated-ware, &c.
Iron Bedsteads and Spring Mattresses.
Palesander Wood Wardrobe, with Plate Glass Door, Double-wing Lady's Wardrobe.
English-made Bedroom Chairs, Dressing Table, Washstands, WINES.

A LARGE SELECTION OF FLOWERING PLANTS.
Catalogues will be issued, and the whole to be on view on and after Saturday, the 21st Instant.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at Purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, April 12, 1877.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

HANDSOME ENGLISH AND VENETIAN-MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, OIL PAINTINGS, GLASS-WARE, PLATED-WARE, &c., &c., &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from F. PEIL, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, (previous to his departure for Shanghai), on

FRIDAY,

the 27th day of April, 1877, at 2 o'clock p.m., at his Residence, No. 1, Praya East.—

The whole of his HANDSOME ENGLISH AND VENETIAN-MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., comprising:—
English-made Suite of Furniture, Covered with Green Damascus.
Venetian Inlaid Blackwood Table and Chairs, Blackwood Carved Side Tables, Carpet, Hearthrugs, Rep Window Curtains, &c., &c.
Richly Carved Oak Sideboard, Richly Carved Oak-Framed Pier Glass and Flower Stands, Dining Table, Buffet, Whatnots, and Dinner Trays.
Oil Paintings, Oil Cloth, and Clocks.
Dinner and Dessert Sets, Glass-ware, Plated-ware, &c., &c.
Library Oak Book-case and Desks, Inlaid Blackwood Lady's Desk, Tables, Chairs, Easy Chairs, and Chess Table.
Brass Bedsteads, English-made Mahogany Marble-top Dressing Table and Washstand, Wardrobe, with Plate Glass Door, Cheval Glass, &c.
Gasaliers, Gas Brackets, Stair Carpet, with Brass Stair Rods, Marble-top Tables, Bronze Statuettes, &c.
Office Furniture, comprising:—Desks, Chairs, Paper Press, Copying Press, Fire-proof Safe, &c., &c.
One HOUSE BOAT and One SKIFF.

After which, at the Godown, 10 Tons ARTIFICIAL MANURE, 1 SAW MILL, by FORREST & BARR, Engineers, Glasgow.
Also, 1 TURNING LATHE and various MACHINERY.
And, At the Yard of Messrs Inglis & Co.,—One 12-H.P. TWIN SCREW ENGINE.
Catalogues will be issued, and the whole to be on view on and after Thursday, the 26th Instant.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, April 11, 1877.

Intimations.

TENDERS FOR SAWING TIMBER will be received by the Undersigned until Noon on MONDAY, the 16th Instant. Further Particulars may be obtained on Application.

JOHN BREMMER,
Naval Storekeeper.
H. M. NAVAL YARD, Hongkong, April 8, 1877.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the HONGKONG CLUB will be held at the CLUB HOUSE on THURSDAY, the 19th Inst., at Half-past Four o'clock in the Afternoon.

By Order, **EDWARD BRANT,** Secretary.
Hongkong, April 11, 1877.

BILLIARDS—BILLIARDS.

MONS. CARME will give a Second Series of Exhibitions of his Skill in the GAME OF BILLIARDS at the HONGKONG HOTEL on THURSDAY, 12th, FRIDAY, 13th, and SATURDAY, 14th, commencing on each Evening at 8 o'clock. Admission—ONE DOLLAR.
M. CARME will play Two Gentlemen on each Evening, 600 points up with each, and will give a Cup to the Gentleman who makes the highest Score of the Six during these Games.
Hongkong, April 10, 1877.

NOTIFICATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Office of the FOREIGN INSPECTORATE of Customs has This Day been OPENED at the Port of PAKHOI.

E. McKEAN,
Commissioner of Customs.
Cusson-House, Pakhoi, April 2nd, 1877.

Intimations.

THE MEDICAL HALL.

37, Queen's Road, Hongkong.
ESTABLISHED 1853.
TH. KOFER, Proprietor.
Hongkong, April 23, 1876.

HONGKONG.

Chs. J. GAUPP & Co.,
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS,
38, Queen's Road,
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHRONOMETERS,
&c., &c., &c.

Carefully Repaired, Cleaned and accurately rated under guarantee.
All Repairs in the above line done at reasonable rates and with despatch.
Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MAOAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Steamer "POWAN" will CEASE, for a short time, to Run as a NIGHT BOAT to and from CANTON on and after MONDAY, the 16th Instant, in order to have her new Machinery Fitted. Notice will be given when she is ready to be again placed on the Line.

By Order, **P. A. DA COSTA,** Secretary.
Hongkong, April 11, 1877.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. STOUT intends visiting JAPAN shortly, and would be glad if those who wish to Consult him professionally would make an appointment for an Early Day.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION:
8 a.m. to 4 p.m.
No. 1, Alexandra Terrace.
Hongkong, April 4, 1877.

For Sale.

FOR SALE,
THE IRON SCREW STEAMER
"ALBANY"

THE above Steamer was Built in Glasgow in 1872 by Messrs DOUBIN & Co., under special survey of LLOYDS, and Her MACHINERY AND BOILER were made by Messrs JAMES HOWDEN & Co., under special inspection. She was constructed to carry a large Cargo on a light draft of water and is well adapted for the Philippine, China or Japan trade. She underwent general Repairs in 1875, when New SAILS, RIGGING, and a complete outfit were supplied by the HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, and in March of the present year her Engines and Boiler were thoroughly overhauled.

DIMENSIONS.—Length between Perpendiculars, 170 feet. Beam, 26 feet 3 inches. Depth of Hold from Ceiling to Main Deck, 9 feet 6 inches. Height from Main Deck to under side of Awning Deck, 7 feet 4 inches.

GROSS TONNAGE.—550 Tons.
CLASS.—Built to Class 100 A at Lloyd's.
RIG.—Brig Rigged.

CARGO CAPACITY.—About 9,000 piculs, or 625 tons Measurement (40 feet).
DRAFT.—Light 9 feet. Loaded 12½ feet.

SPEED.—Eight knots on consumption of 8½ to 9 tons of coals per 24 hours.
BUNKER CAPACITY.—75 tons coals.

CABIN.—Under Awning Deck aft; saloon, pantry and five state rooms, with accommodation for 12 first-class passengers.

MACHINERY.

ENGINE.—A pair of Howden's patent High and Low pressure Engines of 90 Horse Power nominal; High Pressure Cylinder 26 inches, and Low Pressure Cylinder 48 inches in diameter; Stroke 80 inches.

PROPELLER.—Beassmer Steel of 6 Blades, with One Spare Set of Blades.

WINCH.—One Steam Winch with Donkey Boiler on Deck.

BOILER.—One Horizontal Tubular Boiler 11 feet diameter, with 8 Furnaces, tested for a working pressure of 60 pounds.

MORRIS & RAY.
Hongkong, March 29, 1877.

FOR SALE.

A MARINE ENGINE of 20 Horse Power Nominal, High and Low Pressure, with Extra Surface Condenser and Tubular Boiler. Consumption, 2 Tons per 24 Hours.

The Engine is quite new; was manufactured by Messrs Matthew Paul & Co., Dumbarton, and is now deposited in the Godown of the late firm of Russell & Sturges, Manila.

Particulars may be obtained on application to **MORRIS & RAY.**
Hongkong, March 29, 1877.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
Celebrated
Brands of WINES and SPIRITS.
Apply to **SIEMSEN & Co.**
Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

FOR SALE.
HENRIOT & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE,
Carte Blanche "Dry."
TH. ROEDERER & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE,
Carte Blanche.
JOHN DURAND & Co.'s CLARETS and WHITE WINES.
STAROT & KENNETH'S PORTS and SHERRIES.
MOULON & Co.'s COGNACS, 1, 2, 3 Stars.
BLANQUY FRERES & Co.'s COGNACS.
JUSTUS LEMBKE & Co.
Hongkong, April 9, 1877.

FOR SALE,
THE whole Stock-in-Trade of the TAKU TUG AND LIGHTER COMPANY, consisting of the following Steamers:—
Carrying Capacity.
Steam Tug & Lighter *Alphington*, 3,500 ppls.
Steam Tug *Pathfinder*, 1,800 "
Steam Tug *Little Orphan*, "
Tenders will Receive immediate attention.
Apply to **TAKU TUG & LIGHTER Co.,** Taku, March 12, 1877.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
WE have This Day Opened a Branch of our Firm at SHANGHAI.
MR CARL KREBS has been admitted a Partner from This Date.
MELOCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, April 12, 1877.

NOTICE.
MR. DALTON SAYLE was admitted a Partner in our Firm on the 31st of July, 1876.
SAYLE & Co.
Hongkong, March 16, 1877.

NOTICE.
MR. HENRY L. DENNIS will act as SECRETARY, LIBRARIAN, and CURATOR of the CITY HALL from and after the 11th Instant.
By Order of the Committee,
N. B. DENNIS, Secretary.
Hongkong, April 10, 1877.

NOTICE.
WE have This Day Established a Branch of our Firm at SHANGHAI under the Management of Mr ALFRED F. O. KRAUSE, who will sign for us by Procuration.
CARLOWITZ & Co.
Canton and Hongkong, April 1, 1877.

NOTICE.
MR. EDWARD BURNES will Conduct the BUSINESS of my Office, during my Temporary Absence from the Colony.
R. H. CAIRNS, Surveyor to Local Offices, and Lloyd's Register of Shipping.
2, Club Chambers, Hongkong, March 17, 1877.

NOTICE.
DURING the Temporary Absence of the Undersigned, Mr EDWARD MOORE will act as Secretary of the Society in Hongkong.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
N. J. EDE, Secretary.
Hongkong, April 2, 1877.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
ON and after the 16th day of November, 1876, and until further notice, the BUSINESS of the above-named DISPENSARY will be carried on by the Undersigned.
WM. CRICKSHANK, Manager.
Hongkong, November 21, 1876.

Shipping.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.
The Steamship
"NAMO,"
Capt. Westcott, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 15th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **DOUGLAS LARAIA & Co.**
Hongkong, April 11, 1877.

Shipping.

Steamers.
FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

The Steamship
"JAPAN,"
Capt. H. de Skidde, will leave this for the above Ports on TUESDAY Next, the 17th Inst., at 3 p.m. Despatches will close at 2.30 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to **DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,** Agents.
Hongkong, April 10, 1877.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.
The Steamship
"ARGYLL,"
D. SCOTT, Commander, will leave for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 17th Instant, at 3 p.m. Despatches will close at 2.30 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.**
Hongkong, April 10, 1877.

FOR COOKTOWN, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.
The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer
"SOMERSET"
will be despatched as above, from SINGAPORE, on or about the 30th Instant.
For Freight, apply to the Undersigned, who are prepared to grant through Bills of Lading.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, April 13, 1877.

FOR SHANGHAI.
The German Steamship
"FERONIA,"
Captain H. SCHULTZ, shortly expected from HAMBURG and SINGAPORE, will receive immediate despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to **WM. PUSTAU & Co.,** Agents.
Hongkong, April 13, 1877.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship
"TANAIS,"
Comdt. REYNIER, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail.
H. DE POUEY, Agent.
Hongkong, April 11, 1877.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship
"SINDH,"
Comdt. LORRIER, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.
H. DE POUEY, Agent.
Hongkong, April 11, 1877.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR LONDON.
The British Ship
"ANGLO SAXON,"
C. HARRINGTON, Master, will load here and have immediate despatch.
For Freight, apply to **MEYER & Co.**
Hongkong, March 9, 1877.

FOR LONDON.
The 41 Clipper Ship
"NYASSA,"
GABRIEL, Master, will have quick despatch as above.
For Freight, apply to **WM. POSTAU & Co.,** Agents.
Hongkong, April 11, 1877.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT.)
The Spanish Schooner
"NUEVO CONSTANCE,"
UNIBATE, Master, will have quick despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to **REMEDIOS & Co.**
Hongkong, April 8, 1877.

FOR BATAVIA & SAMARANG.
The British Bark
"MARQUIS OF ARGYLL,"
Captain MUNN, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight or Passage, apply to **HOP KEE & Co.**
Hongkong, April 7, 1877.

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.
FOR MANILA.

The Spanish Bark
"TERESA,"
CERRADA, Master, will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 20th Instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to **SIEMSEN & Co.,** Agents.
Hongkong, April 3, 1877.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The Russian Bark
"BURIK,"
BURGHARD, Master, will have quick despatch as above.
For Freight, apply to **VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.**
Hongkong, April 3, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.
The 41 American Ship
"MYSTIC BELLE,"
PLUMER, Master, will load here and will have quick despatch as above.
For Freight, apply to **VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.**
Hongkong, March 10, 1877.

Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S. S. LOMBARDY.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel, from Bombay and Intermediate Ports, and in connection with the *PESHAWUR* and *MIRZAPUR* from London, and *OSTHALLA* from Calcutta, are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Company's Godowns, at West Point, whence delivery can be obtained from this date.
Goods not delivered by the 16th Instant will be subject to rent.
ADAM LIND, Superintendent.
Hongkong, April 9, 1877.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.
THE S. S. *Glenearn*, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk by the Undersigned into their Godowns, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded to Shanghai unless notice to the contrary is given before 3 p.m. To-day.
Goods remaining undelivered after the 19th Instant will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,** Agents.
Hongkong, April 12, 1877.

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.
FLEURS CASTLE,
FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.
THIS Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed, at their risk, into the Godowns of Mr A. Mc G. HERRON, whence delivery may be obtained.
Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To-day.
No Claims will be admitted, after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 20th Instant will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by **ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,** Agents.
Hongkong, April 13, 1877.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
S. S. IRAOUADDY.
NOTICE.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. *Copernic*, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless notice is received from the Consignees, before 11 o'clock To-day, requesting it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.
Goods remaining undelivered after Thursday, the 10th Inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
H. DE POUEY, Agent.
Hongkong, April 5, 1877.

INSURANCES.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

GENOIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEE.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—Two Millions Sterling.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Coals in Matched, on Goods on Board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions. Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Profits contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPLANT & Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$50,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Underigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of \$10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1876.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of

His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding \$5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 26, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned Agents are in receipt of Instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of \$10,000 on any one first class risk, or to the extent of \$15,000 on adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, January 3, 1876.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Underigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Fookshoo, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 14, 1869.

Mails.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR:

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,

POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ,

ISMAILA, PORT SAID, NAPLES,

AND MARSEILLES;

ALSO,

BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND

PORT LOUIS.

ON THURSDAY, the 19th April,

1877, at Noon, the Company's S. S.

DJEMNAH, Commandant CHAMPAGNE,

with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,

and CARGO, will leave this Port for the

above place.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for

London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted

in transit through Marseilles for the

principal places of Europe.

Shipping orders will be granted till noon,

Cargo will be received on board until

4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 5 p.m.

on the 18th April, 1877. (Parcels are

not to be sent on board; they must be left

at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-

quired.

For further particulars, apply at the

Company's Office.

H. DU POUY,

Agent.

Hongkong, April 11, 1877.

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Intimations.

W. BALL, CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, TOILET

REQUISITES, PATENT MEDI-

CINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness,

and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG;

Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf.

Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

HONG LISTS.

Circular, large sheet.

THE AMENDED HONG LIST in English and Chinese, containing the Names of all the most important Companies, Institutions and Mercantile Houses in the Colony.

Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.50

per dozen.

At the "China Mail" Office.

Now Ready.

"THE CHINA REVIEW,"

No. 4, Vol. V.

Annual Subscription, Six Dollars and

a Half.

CONTENTS.

Essays on the Chinese Language, (Continued

from page 182.)

Dear-Stationing in China.

Chinese Dentistry.

Chinese Intercourse with the Countries of

Central and Western Asia during the

Fifteenth Century, Part II. (Continued

from page 182.)

A Legend of the Peking Bell-Tower.

A Chinese Hornbook.

The Law of Inheritance.

A Chinese Dictionary in the Cantonese

Dialect.

Short Notices of New Books and Literary

Intelligence.

Notes and Queries:—

A Chinese Dictionary in the Cantonese

Dialect.

"Watching Spirits."

Chinese Folk-lore.

Yin and Yang, according to Aristotle.

Fidgin English.

Goethe's "Werther" in China.

Chinese Music.

White Ants.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office,

Hongkong, March 20, 1877.

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Intimations.

AH YOM, SHIP'S COMPRADORE AND STEVEDORE,

No. 67, Praya West.

SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF

COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH

PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S

STORES.

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice.

Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

FROM and after the Chinese New Year's

day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese

Mail will be issued DAILY instead of

WEEKLY as heretofore. No change, how-

ever, will be made in the price of subscrip-

tion, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now

assimilated to those of the China Mail.

The unusual success which has attended

the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable

Intimations.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THE PATENT KNIFE-
CLEANING MACHINES, INDIA RUBBER AND BUFF
LEATHER KNIFE BOARDS, KNIVES CONSTANTLY
CLEANED WITH IT HAVE A BRILLIANT POLISH EQUAL
TO NEW CUTLERY. PACKETS 3d. EACH; AND TINS,
6d., 1s., 2s. AND 4s. EACH.

OAKEY'S
INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS
PREVENT FRICTION IN CLEANING AND INJURY TO
THE KNIFE. OAKLEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
SHOULD BE USED WITH HIS BOARDS.

OAKEY'S
SILVERSMITHS SOAP
FOR CLEANING (NON-MERCURIAL),
POLISHING SILVER, ELECTRO-
PLATE, PLATE GLASS, &c. TABLETS 6d. EACH.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD
IN SOLID BLOCKS—1d., 2d., & 4s. EACH; & IN BOXES

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF
EMERY, OAKLEY'S BLACK LEAD, CABINET
CLASS-PAPER, &c.

WELLINGTON EMERY & BLACK LEAD MILLS
WESTMINSTER BRIDGE ROAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.
3mr77 1w 52t 2mr78

The Greatest Wonder of Modern Times!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Persons suffering from weak or debilitated constitutions will discover that by the use of this wonderful medicine there is "Health for all." The blood is the fountain of life, and its purity can be maintained by the use of these Pills.
Sir Samuel Baker, in his work entitled "The Nile Tributaries in Abyssinia," says, "I ordered the druggist Mahomet to inform the Fakay that I was a Doctor, and that I had the best medicines at the service of the sick, with advice gratis. In a short time I had many applicants, to whom I served out a quantity of Holloway's Pills. These are most useful to an explorer, as possessing unmistakable purgative properties they create an undeniable effect upon the patient, which satisfies him of their value."

SIMPLE, SAFE AND CERTAIN

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Is a certain remedy for bad legs, bad breasts, and ulcerations of all kinds. It acts miraculously in healing ulcerations, curing skin diseases, and in arresting and subduing all inflammations.
Mr. J. T. Cooper, in his account of his extraordinary travels in China, published in 1871, says, "I had with me a quantity of Holloway's Ointment. I gave some to the people, and nothing could exceed their gratitude; and, in consequence, milk, fowls, butter, and horse-feed poured in upon us, until at last a tea-spoonful of Ointment was worth a fowl and any quantity of peas, and the demand became so great that I was obliged to look up the small remaining stock."
Sold by all Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the World.
no375 1w 4t

ENGLISH GOODS

(VIA SUEZ CANAL)

AT CHEAPEST RATES.

D. NICHOLSON & Co.,

SILK, WOOLLEN AND MANCHESTER

WAREHOUSEMEN,

India, Colonial and Foreign Outfitters,

50 to 53, ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD,

CORNER OF CHEAPSIDE, LONDON,

ESTABLISHED 1843.

Invite attention to their Illustrated 160 page Catalogue and Outfitting List 60 pages, sent post free, containing full particulars as to Woollen, Silk and Cotton Goods, of every description.

Patterns Free.

Ladies' Clothing, Linens, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Embroidery, Jewellery, &c.

Contractors for Military and Police Clothing and Accoutrements.

Household Furniture, Musical Instruments, Ironmongery,

Fire-arms, Agricultural Implements, Outfitters,

Carriages, Saddlery and Harness, Boots and Shoes,

Preserved Provisions, Wines and Spirits, Ales and Beers,

Stationery, Perfumery, Books, Toys, &c., &c.

Shipped at Lowest Export Prices.

Sole Agents for the "Wander" and the "Graham" Sewing Machines for the City of London.

Foreign Produce disposed of for a Commission of 2 1/2 per cent.

Price Lists can be had of Messrs Wheatley & Co., Bombay, and at the Office of the Englishman Newspaper, Calcutta.

Terms—Not less than 25 per cent. to accompany orders and balances drawn for at 60 days' sight.

Parcels not exceeding fifty pounds in weight and 2 feet by 1 foot in size, and \$20 in value, are conveyed from London to any Port Town in India and Ceylon at a uniform charge of 1s. per lb.

Special advantages to Hotel Keepers and Regimental Messes.

D. NICHOLSON & Co.,
50 to 53, St. Paul's Churchyard, and 65, Paternoster Row, London.
1876 1w 52t 1877

Intimations.

DINNEFORD'S
SOLUTION OF

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

The Best Remedy For

Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn, Headache, Gout and Indigestion.

And the best Mild Aperient for Delicate Constitutions, LADIES, CHILDREN and INFANTS, and for regular use in Warm Climates.

Dinneford & Co.,
CHEMISTS, LONDON.

And of Druggists and Storekeepers,

throughout the World.

N.B.—Ask for **DINNEFORD'S**
MAGNESIA.

Agents—A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong.
24mr77 1w 52t 23mr78

Dysentery, Cholera, Fever, Ague, Coughs, Colds, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
CHLORODYNE

(Ex Army Med. Staff)

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood stated that Dr. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the story of the Defendant, Freeman, being the inventor was deliberately untrue, which he regretted had been sworn to by Eminent Medical Physicians of London stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's. See Times, July 12, 1864.

The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

Remedial uses and action.

This invaluable remedy produces quiet, refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the system, restores the deranged functions, and stimulates healthy action of the secretion of the body, without creating any of those unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it all hours and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effects and wonderful cures, while medical men extol its virtues most extensively, using it in great quantities in the following diseases:—

Diseases in which it is found eminently useful—Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Colic, Coughs, Asthma, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Whooping Cough, Cramp, Hysteria, &c.

The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne. See Lancet, Dec. 31, 1864.

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay:—"Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health, after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when other remedies had failed."

Sole Manufacturer—

J. T. DAVENPORT,

38, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1/4d., 2s. 9d. & 4s. 6d.

The Public are further Cautioned, a forgery of the Government Stamp having come to the knowledge of the Board of Inland Revenue.

140076 1w 26t 14ap77

GROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
CELEBRATED OILMAN'S
STORES.

Five Prize Medals Paris and Vienna.

PICKLES AND SAUCES,
JAMS AND JELLIES,
ORANGE MARMALADE,
TART FRUITS, DESSERT FRUITS,
MUSTARD, VINEGAR,
FRUITS IN BRANDY AND NOYEAU,
POTTED MEATS AND FISH,
FRESH SALMON AND HERRINGS,
HERRINGS A LA SARDINE,
PICKLED SALMON,
YARMOUTH BLOATERS,
BLACKWALL WHITEBAIT,
FRESH AND FINEST HADDOCKS,
FISH SALAD OIL,
SOUPS IN PINT AND QUART TINS,
PRESERVED VEGETABLES,
PRESERVED HAM AND CHEESE,
PRESERVED BACON,
OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES,
BOLOGNA SAUSAGES,
YORKSHIRE GAME AND FISH PATES,
TONGUES, GAME, FOWLTRY,
PLUM PUDDINGS.

LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Fresh supplies of the above, and numerous other table delicacies, may be had from most Storekeepers.

CAUTION.

To prevent the fraud of refilling the bottles or jars, they should invariably be destroyed when empty.

Goods should always be examined upon delivery, to detect any attempt at substitution of articles of inferior brands.

All genuine goods bear the names of Grosse & Blackwell on the Labels, Cords and Capsules of the Bottles, Jars and Tins.

GROSSE & BLACKWELL,
PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,
80HO SQUARE, LONDON.
1876 1w 52t 1877

Intimations.

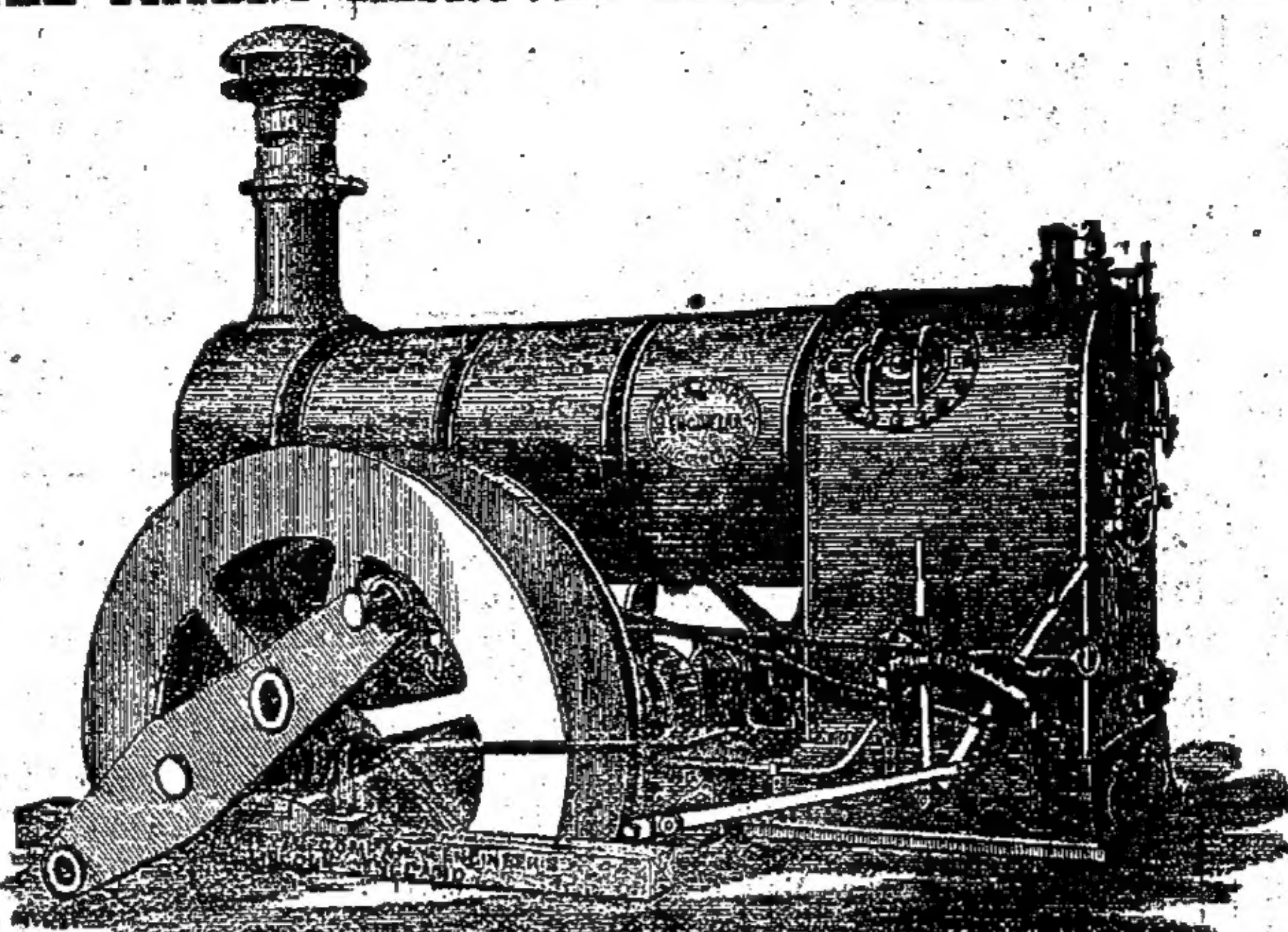
In consequence of spurious imitations of
LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,
which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins
have adopted A NEW LABEL, bearing their Signature,
thus,

Lea & Perrins

which is placed on every bottle of **WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,** and without which none is genuine.
Ask for **LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,** and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.
Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, **Worcester: Cross and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.;** and by Grocers and Chemists throughout the World.

11no76 1w 52t 11no77

THE PATENT IMPROVED ROBEY MINING ENGINE.



Some of the advantages of the New Patent Engines are as follows:—

SMALL FIRST COST.
SAVING OF TIME AND EXPENSE IN ERECTING.
EASE, SAFETY AND ECONOMY IN WORKING.
GREAT SAVING OF FUEL.

This new Patent Mining Engine is free from all the objections that can be urged against using the Semi-Portable Engines for Permanent work, because it possesses the rigidity and durability of the Horizontal Engine, and at the same time retains the advantages of the Semi-Portable in saving time and expense in fixing.

Engines up to 200 Effective Horse-power always in Progress.

Prices and full Particulars on application to the SOLE MANUFACTURERS:
ROBEY & CO., Lincoln, England.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY.

RIMMEL'S TOILET VINEGAR, a pleasant tonic and refreshing adjunct to the Toilet and Bath, a reviving scent and a powerful disinfectant. For warm climates it is invaluable.

RIMMEL'S OLEBRATED LAVENDER WATER.

RIMMEL'S TREBLE DISTILLED

EAU DE COLOGNE.

RIMMEL'S MUCH IMPROVED FLO-

RIDA WATER.

RIMMEL'S JOCKEY CLUB, and other

fragrant perfumes.

RIMMEL'S LIME JUICE AND GLY-

CERINE gives the hair a beautiful gloss

without greasing it, nourishes the roots,

and imparts an agreeable coolness to the

head.

RIMMEL'S PURE WHITE GLYCE-

RINE SOAP, BROWN WINDSOR,

HONEY, ALMOND, LETTUCE, COAL-

TAR, and other SOAPS in bars or

TOILET POWDERS, in boxes and packets.

RIMMEL'S YALVETINE, TOILET

POWDER, in boxes and packets.

RIMMEL'S AQUADENTINE cleans,

whitens, and preserves the Teeth, refreshes

the mouth, and sweetens the Breath.

RIMMEL'S PHOTOCROME, for im-

parting to the Hair or Beard a perfectly

natural and permanent shade.

N.B.—All Rimmel's Pre-

parations will bear the name of

the annexed Trade Mark.

E. RIMMEL, Perfumer by appointment to

H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96,

Strand, London.
3te77 1w 52t 2te78

J. & E. ATKINSON'S

Perfumery,

celebrated for nearly a century past, is of the very best English manufacture. For its purity and great excellence it has obtained the following

EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDALS,

London, 1862. Paris, 1867. Cordoba, 1872.

Lima, 1872. Vienna, 1873.

Philadelphia, 1876.

ATKINSON'S CHOICE PERFUMES

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

White Rose, Frangipane, Ylang-ylang,

Stephanotis, Opoponax, Jockey Club,

has Bouquet, Trevol, Magnolia,

Jasmin, Wood Violet,

and all other odours, of the finest quality only.

ATKINSON'S FLORIDA WATER,

a most fragrant Perfume distilled from the

choicest Exotics.

ATKINSON'S QUININE HAIR LOTION,

a very refreshing Wash which stimulates

the skin to a healthy action and pro-

motes the growth of the hair.

ATKINSON'S ETHERAL ESSENCE

OF LAVENDER,

a powerful Perfume distilled from the

finest flowers.

ATKINSON'S QUININE TOOTH POWDER,

VIOLET POWDER, MACASSAR OIL,

GLYCERINE CREAM,

and other Specialities and general articles

of Perfumery may be obtained of all

dealers throughout the World,

and of the Manufacturers

J. & E. ATKINSON,

24, Old Bond Street, London, W.

Price List Free on Application.

CAUTION.—Messrs J. & E. ATKINSON

manufacture their articles of one and the

best quality only. Purchasers are cautioned

to avoid counterfeits by observing that each

article is labelled with the firm's name and

address in full.

ESTABLISHED 1799.
22ap76 18t No2

Intimations.

BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES.

and all other insects are destroyed by
KEATING'S INSECT DESTROYING
POWDER

which is quite harmless to Domestic

Animals.

Sold in tins 1s. and 2s. 6d. each by **THOMAS KEATINGE**, St. Paul's Churchyard, London, and all Chemists. The 1s. tin is so made that the Powder is easily distributed from them, and will be found a great improvement on the old paper packets. In exterminating Beetles the success of this powder is extraordinary, and no one need be troubled by these pests. It is perfectly clean in application.

Sold in Tins and Bottles, by all Druggists.

KEATING'S

Bon Bons or Worm Tablets,

A purely VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for *Intestinal or Thread Worms*. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for children.

TESTIMONIAL.

Mr. KEATINGE. Medical Hall,

Gildersome, Nov. 28th, 1876.

Dear Sir,—I think it nothing but my duty to inform you of the immense sale I have for your Worm Tablets, which I may justly say is enormous, and in every case gives the greatest satisfaction. I have now in stock two bottles containing the Round Worm brought me during the last few days by customers, one Worm 40 yards long. I dare not be without the remedy.—Yours respectfully,

M. A. WALKER.

Sold in Bottles, by all Chemists and

Druggists.

Proprietor—**THOMAS KEATINGE,**

London.

REWARD AND CAUTION.—Whereas I am informed fraudulent imitations of this unsurpassed remedy have been sold, I hereby request anyone knowing of the vendor of the same to communicate with me, and on conviction of the offender a liberal reward will be paid.

7ap77 1w 26t 30sep77

CAUTION.

J. & F. MARTELL'S BRANDY.

It having come to our knowledge that spurious imitations are imported, Consumers should be careful to see that they obtain the genuine article with our Brand, which is to be had of all respectable Dealers.

Agents: **MATTHEW CLARK & SONS, 72,**

Great Tower Street, London.

31mr77 1w 52t 30mr78

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES

MADE WITH THE Latest and Most Valuable Improvements.

RECEIVED HIGHEST MEDALS AT
World's Fair, London, . . . 1851
World's Fair, New York, . . . 1853
World's Fair, Paris, . . . 1867
World's Fair, Vienna, . . . 1873
World's Fair, Santiago (Chili), . . . 1876
World's Fair, Philadelphia, . . . 1876.

FAIRBANKS & Co.

NEW YORK.

FAIRBANKS & Co.

LONDON, ENG.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.

BOSTON, MASS.

31mr77 1w 6m 20sep77

PERFUMERY.

J. & E. Atkinson's
ESS. WHITE ROSE—WOOD VIOLET
—and **STEPHANOTIS, EAU DE**
COLOGNE—LAVENDER
WATER.

PRIZE MEDALS—LONDON, PARIS, VIENNA,
CORDOVA, LIMA, PHILADELPHIA.

Sold by all first class dealers throughout the World.

J. & E. ATKINSON,

24, Old Bond-street, London.

The genuine guaranteed by TRADE MARK

—“A White Rose on a Golden Lyre,”

printed in seven Colours.

16ap76 1

ASTHMA & CHRONIC BRONCHITIS.

The most effectual remedy will be found to be

Datura Tatula.

Prepared in all forms, for smoking

To Let.

TO LET.
No. 3, PROHILL TERRACE, ELGIN STREET,
with immediate Possession.
Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, February 7, 1877.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 10, Albany Road, at present
occupied by the Rev. R. H. KID.
Bianee Villa, Pok-fo-um, Furnished.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, February 15, 1877.

TO LET.
The Upper Portion of Nos. 42 and 44,
Queen's Road.
The Dwelling House and Offices No. 1,
D'Aguilar Street, at present in the occupa-
tion of Messrs DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.,
Possession from the 1st May next.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, November 17, 1876.

Intimations.

NOTICE.
NEITHER Captain FORBES nor the
AGENTS or OWNERS of the Ameri-
can Barque "GARIBOLDI" will be
RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS contracted
by the Crew.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, February 23, 1877.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for any
Debts contracted by the Officers or Crew
of the following Vessels, during their stay
in Hongkong Harbour:—

MISTIC BELLE, American ship, Captain
David Plummer.—Simsen & Co.
ROSENA, American 3-m. schooner, Capt.
C. W. Hansen.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
ECHO, British barque, Capt. George W.
Tosser.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
WINDSHIRE, British ship, Capt. Mann.
—Meyer & Co.
LIRA, Dutch schooner, Captain J. Weter-
veld.—Order.
ROSETTA McNEIL, American barque,
Captain Brown.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
ARGONAUT, British ship, Captain John
Anderson.—Meyer & Co.
NYSSA, British ship, Captain W. S.
Garrick.—Douglas Lafraik & Co.
CORINNE, British Barque, Captain Wm.
Robertson.—Wieler & Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.
The Spanish Steamer
"SALVADORA"
will be despatched as above
on TUESDAY, the 17th
Instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BRANDAO & Co.
Hongkong, April 14, 1877. ap17

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The A 1 American Bark
"ROSETTA McNEIL"
Brown, Master, will load here
and will have immediate de-
parture as above.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, April 14, 1877.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF
HONGKONG.
IN BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First
MEETING of the CREDITORS of
THOMAS THORNTON ANTHONY,
of Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, formerly
trading in Co-partnership with CARL
HEINRICH EIBERT SKINDUM of the same
place, as Storekeepers and Shiphandlers
at No. 62, Praya Central, Victoria, aforesaid,
under the Style or Firm of "BROADBENT
AND SONS & Co.," who was adjudged
Bankrupt on the 8th day of April, 1877,
will be held, pursuant to the 57th Section
of "The Bankruptcy Ordinance 1864," in
the Supreme Court House before FREDERICK
BOWLEY HUYFAM, Esq., Acting Registrar
of the said Court, on WEDNESDAY, the
26th day of April, 1877, at Eleven o'clock
in the Forenoon precisely.
At the said Meeting, the said Acting
Registrar will preside, and will receive the
Proofs of the Debts of Creditors, and the
Creditors may choose an Assignee or Assign-
ees of the Bankrupt's estate and effects.
Dated this 14th day of April, 1877.
SHARP, TOLLER & JOHNSON,
Solicitors Acting in the Bankruptcy,
Supreme Court House.



STEAM FOR
Singapore, Penang, Port de Galle,
Aden, Suva, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Mediter-
ranean Ports, Southampton
and London;
Also,
Bombay, Madras and Calcutta.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
"GEELENG," Captain Fraser, will leave
this on SATURDAY, the 21st April, at
Noon.
For further Particulars, apply to
A. LIND, Superintendent.
Hongkong, April 14, 1877. ap21

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR AMOY.
The Steamship
"ESMERALDA,"
Captain CULLEN, will be de-
spatched for the above Port
TO-MORROW, the 15th Instant, at 10 a.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
A. MAC G. HEATON.
Hongkong, April 14, 1877. ap15

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR SHANGHAI.
The Steamship
"FLEURS CASTLE"
will be despatched for the
above Port at Noon TO-
MORROW, the 15th Instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 14, 1877. ap15

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
April 14, *Salvadora*, Spanish steamer,
615, Domingo Hormacosta, Manila April
11, General.—BRANDAO & Co.
April 14, *Esmeralda*, British steamer,
383, Thebaud, Manila April 11, General.
—A. MAC G. HEATON.
April 14, *Yesso*, British steamer, 559, J.
E. Puchard, Foochow April 11, Amoy 12,
and Swatow 13, General.—DOUGLAS LA-
FRAIK & Co.
April 14, *Diamond City*, Siamen barque,
281, H. A. Sprackelton, Bangkok March
3, Rice.—CHURCH.
April 14, *Thingalla*, Danish steamer,
1877, H. P. Nielsen, Cardiff Feb. 23, via
ports of call, and Singapore April 8, Coal.
—Wm. FRUSTAT & Co.
April 14, *Evening Star*, British barque,
371, Charles Ashburn, Newcastle March 1,
Coal.—ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

DEPARTURES.
Apr. 13, *Ulysses*, for Shanghai.
14, *Belle of Oregon*, for San Francisco.
14, *Penedo*, for Saigon.
14, *Ningpo*, for Shanghai.
14, *Norma*, for Swatow.
14, *City of Tokio*, for Yokohama and
San Francisco.
14, *Glennora*, for Shanghai.

CLEARED.
Aden Besse, for Portland (Oregon).
Hailong, for Amoy, &c.
Cochran, for Swatow.
Namor, for Coast Ports.
Chow Bye, for Bangkok.
Garibaldi, for Portland (Oregon).
Yangtze, for Canton.
Fleurs Castle, for Shanghai.
Ocean, for Hothow.
Esmeralda, for Amoy.
Jeddah, for Swatow.
Forward, for Portland (Oregon).

PASSENGERS.
ARRIVED.
Per *Salvadora*, from Manila, Messrs M.
de Ronderos, L. de Cucullu and J. de
Cucullu, and 101 Chinese.
Per *Esmeralda*, from Manila, Mrs. Costas,
Mrs. Thebaud, Messrs R. D. Tucker, A.
Rotschki, Chas. Klinck, R. Boel, and 150
Chinese.
Per *Yesso*, from Coast Ports, Capt. and
Mrs. Kennell and family, Messrs Cass and
Wardlaw.

DEPARTED.
Per *Ningpo*, for Shanghai, Dr. Rogers.
Mrs. Wise, Mr. Buschmann, and 70 Chinese.
Per *City of Tokio*, for Yokohama, Capt.
Barker, Mr. A. Rotschki, 1 European, and 2
Chinese. For San Francisco, Capt. Lewey,
Messrs C. Murray, C. Klinck, 4 Europeans,
3 Hindoos, and 1113 Chinese. For Liver-
pool, Mr. J. G. Cass.
Per *Ulysses*, for Shanghai, 20 Chinese.
Per *Belle of Oregon*, for San Francisco,
1 European and 422 Chinese.
Per *Penedo*, for Saigon, 40 Chinese.
Per *Norma*, for Swatow, 64 Chinese.
Per *Glennora*, for Shanghai, 1 European.

TO DEPART.
Per *Namor*, for Coast Ports, 3 Europeans
and 240 Chinese.
Per *Esmeralda*, for Amoy, 150 Chinese.
Per *Jeddah*, for Swatow, 10 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.
The Spanish steamer *Salvadora* reports:
Fine weather and variables.
The British steamer *Esmeralda* reports:
Fine weather and light monsoon through-
out the passage.
The British steamer *Yesso* reports:
Foochow to Amoy, cloudy weather with
moderate monsoon; Amoy to Hongkong,
cloudy weather with light variable winds.
In Foochow.—Strs. *Europe* and *Benarty*.
In Amoy.—Strs. *Montgomeryshire*, *Finn-
shire*, *Pearl*, *Hwai Yuen*, and H. M. S.
Hornet. In Swatow.—Strs. *Foochow*, *Co-
lumbian*, *Chinkiang*, and Chinese gunboat
Chento.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—
For AMOY.—
For *ESMERALDA*, at 9 a.m. To-mor-
row, the 15th inst.
For SHANGHAI.—
For *FLEURS CASTLE*, at 9 a.m. To-
morrow, the 15th inst.

MAILS BY THE TORRES STRAITS PACKET.—
The Contract Packet *GEELENG*,
will be despatched from Hongkong
on SATURDAY, the 21st Instant,
with Mails for Singapore, Sotter-
net, Cooktown, Cleveland Bay, Bowen,
Koppell Bay, Brisbane, Sydney, Tas-
mania, New Zealand, and Melbourne.
Correspondence cannot be Registered after
10 a.m.
The Mails will be closed at 10 a.m. Late
Letters 10.15 to 11.

Correspondence for New Zealand must be
specially directed via Torres Straits, or
it will be sent via Galle.
Correspondence for Southern Australia can
be sent by this route if desired, but
as a general rule it is better to send
it via Galle.
Hongkong, April 14, 1877. ap21

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—
For AMOY AND MANILA.—
Per *SALVADORA*, at 11.30 a.m., on
Tuesday, the 17th inst.
For SINGAPORE, PENANG & CAL-
CUTTA.—
Per *JAPAN* and *ARGYLL*, at 2.30
p.m., on Tuesday, the 17th inst.
For SAIGON.—
Per *CAIRNSMUIR*, at 5 p.m., on
Tuesday, the 17th inst.

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.—
The English Contract Packet *GEELENG*,
will be despatched with the Mails for
Europe, &c., on SATURDAY, the
21st Instant.
The following will be the hours of closing
the Mails, &c.:—
Friday, 20th Instant.—
5 p.m., Money Order Office closes.
6 p.m., Post Office closes except the Night
Box, which remains open all night.
Saturday, 21st Instant.—
7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale
of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and
Posting of all correspondence.
10 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late
Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.

10.15 a.m., Letters may be posted with
LATE FEE of 18 cents extra
to Postage till
11 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.
11.30 a.m., Letters (but Letters only
addressed to the United Kingdom
Via Brindisi or to Singapore, may be
posted on board the Packet with
Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage,
till
11.50 a.m., when the Mail is finally
closed.
Hongkong, April 14, 1877. ap21

General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, April 17:—
Noon.—*Salvadora* leaves for Manila.
3 p.m.—*Japan* leaves for Singapore,
Penang and Calcutta.
3 p.m.—*Argyll* leaves for Singapore,
Penang and Calcutta.
WEDNESDAY, April 18:—
6 p.m.—Meeting of Victoria Lodge.
THURSDAY, April 19:—
Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of
Call and Europe.
4.30 p.m.—Meeting of Members of the
H. K. Club at the Club House.
Goods per *Glennora* undelivered after this
date subject to rent.

FRIDAY, April 20:—
Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Messrs
Lane, Crawford & Co.
Texas leaves for Manila on or about this
date.
Goods per *Fleurs Castle* undelivered after
this date subject to rent.
SATURDAY, April 21:—
Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports
of Call and Europe.

MORAY, April 23:—
2 p.m.—Sale of Household Furniture, at
Mr. Adam Sienkiewicz's residence, Ro-
binson Road.
WEDNESDAY, April 25:—
11 a.m.—Meeting of Creditors in re
Thomas Thornton Anthony, a Bank-
rupt, at the Court House.
FRIDAY, April 27:—
2 p.m.—Sale of Household Furniture, at
Mr. F. P. L. residence, Praya East.

TUESDAY, May 1:—
3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s
Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San
Francisco.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.—
St. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.—The Right
Reverend Bishop of Victoria; The Rev. E.
Davis, Acting Colonial Chaplain. On the
First and Third Sundays in each Month.—
At 11 a.m., Morning Prayer, Sermon and
Celebration of the Holy Communion. On
the Second and Fourth Sundays in each
Month (and Fifth, if any).—Morning
Prayer, Litany and Sermon. On all
Sundays:—At 4 p.m., Evening Prayer and
Sermon. On all Holy Days:—At 8 a.m.,
celebration of the Holy Communion.
Military Service.—At 8 a.m., Morning
Prayer and Litany alternately, Sermon
and Celebration of Holy Communion
every Sunday.

UNION CHURCH.—Minister, Rev. James
Lamont. Morning Service, at 11 a.m.
Afternoon, 6 p.m.
St. PETER'S SEAMEN'S CHURCH.—Rev.
J. Henderson. Service at 8 p.m., every
Sunday. All seats free. Morning Prayer
and Communion on the First Sunday in
each month at 11 a.m.
St. PAUL'S COLLEGE CHAPEL.—On Wed-
nesdays at 8 p.m., Evening Prayer
(abridged form), and exposition of Scrip-
ture.

St. STEPHEN'S MISSION CHURCH.—Rev.
A. B. Hutchinson and Rev. Lo Sam
Yuen. (All Services in Chinese.) Morn-
ing Prayer:—Litany, Ante-Communion,
and Sermon, at 11 a.m. Bible Class, at 3
p.m. Preaching, at 8.30 p.m. Holy Com-
munion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month.
British Foreigners House.—Service in
the German language, by Pastor E. Klitzke,
every Sunday, at half-past ten a.m., in
the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House,
West Point.

Shipping.
Daylight.—*Namor* leaves for Coast Ports.
10 a.m.—*Esmeralda* leaves for Amoy.
Noon.—*Fleurs Castle* leaves for Shanghai.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Tenders Close.
Noon.—Tenders for Sawing Timber will
be received by the Naval Storekeeper.
Shipping.
Goods per *Lombardy* undelivered after
this date subject to rent.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.
香港大藥房
A. S. WATSON & Co.,
FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
IMPORTERS
OF
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUI-
SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH,
AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT
MEDICINES.
MANUFACTURERS
OF
Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water,
Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla
Water, and other Aerated Waters.
The Manufacture is under direct and
continuous European Supervision.
Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced
at 7.10 p.m.

DEATH.
On the 7th April, at Manila, MARIA DEL
SOCORRO DE OLEA, the beloved Wife of
Samuel J. Morris, aged 24 years.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1877.

In a previous article we discussed the
capabilities for trade of Pakhoi, and to-
day we purpose dealing in a similar man-
ner with Wenchow and Wuhu. Wenchow
is said to be a dreamy, lazy town,
situated about twenty-five miles up the
river Ngew. This river is navigable for
ordinary Coast steamers up to within
six miles of the City at any state of the
tide, but to enable these vessels to go
further there must be half-tide on the
Bar. Having passed the Bar vessels can
proceed right up to the site that has
been selected by Mr. Davenport for the
English Concession, and which lies quite
close to the north-east angle of the city
wall. The chief article of export will
probably be tea. Owing to the imposi-
tion of more moderate lekin taxes, the
shorter distances to be traversed, and the
facilities for transporting the goods, there
is good reason to believe that tea from
one or two districts can be placed on sale
at Wenchow nearly one dollar less per
picul than at Foochow. The question
seems to be whether the tea-men will
not prefer to send their parcels to the
larger market at the latter place where
there is more competition, and where
they may believe they can obtain a bet-
ter price for their articles. Sup-
posing, however, that this be the
case, it is most probable, if Wenchow be
made a place of call for steamers, that a
certain amount of tea which at present
goes overland to Foochow will, under
the new conditions, find its way to Wen-
chow for transportation to the former
place, and thus at least a little carrying
trade will be transferred from native to
foreign hands. The probability is that
if trade at Wenchow offers sufficient
inducements for foreigners to settle there
the native merchants will not find it
to their interests to take tea to Foo-
chow that could be more easily and
readily brought to the new port. In
regard to other articles of trade it is said
that the export of silk goods now reaches
in value about Taels 720,000 per annum.
A correspondent who recently visited
the place tells us that the silk is fairly
woven but is thin and the dyes are not
very bright. The raw material is partly
grown in the neighbourhood and partly
imported. Considerable quantities of
rice, native opium, alum, timber, and
paper, are also exported, and iron is said
to exist in large quantities in the pro-
vince. The import of shirtings at the
present time is set down by a northern
contemporary at about \$1,000,000 in
value yearly, and the import of opium at
some 3,000 or 4,000 chests. Arrange-
ments are, it is said, being made at
Shanghai for the coast steamers between
that port and Foochow to call at Wen-
chow, and probably we shall see one or
two of the Coast steamers trading from
this port occasionally taking a look in
there.

Wuhu is a city of, including its
suburbs, about 80,000 inhabitants, situ-
ated about a mile and a half inland on the
bank of a small river. It was probably
selected as one of the new Treaty Ports
from the excellence of its water commu-
nications with fertile districts in the
interior. The chief export at the pre-
sent time appears to be rice, the country
for miles round being devoted to the
cultivation of rice in the summer. Tea
is, however, expected to prove the most
important article of export in the end,
and considerable exports of silk are also
anticipated. Mr. J. M. Canny, who
visited the port in 1869 for the pur-
pose of ascertaining by personal observa-
tion its capabilities for trade, says:—

Its superiority when compared with Ta-
tung is mainly owing to the excellence of
its water communication with the interior,
and its suitability to become a place of
export for Green Teas and Silks. It also
adjoins an extensive cotton-producing dis-
trict, and its present trade is far larger than
that of any other port on the river between
here and Kinkiang. A large canal, with a
depth of 8 to 9 feet of water in the winter,
and 10 to 12 feet in the summer, connects
Wuhu with the important city of Ning-
koo in southern An-whel—50 miles
distant. Another canal runs inland for over
50 miles in a south-westerly direction to
Kai-ping, then an extensive tea district.

It will be observed that the next P. & O.
mail steamer leaves Hongkong this day
week (Saturday, the 21st), two days after
the next French mail steamer (which leaves
on Thursday, the 19th). The French mail
of Saturday the 28th will again set matters
straight and readjust the interval in-
terrupted by the change which the monsoon
renders necessary.

MONS. CARNE's performance last evening,
attracted a very sparse house, but this cir-
cumstance in no way interfered with his
play, which was as brilliant as hitherto.
His opponents (Portuguese) were even less
up to the mark than their predecessors, one
only managing to foot up to 10 and the
other 34. The best break was 347, when
game was called. M. Carne makes his last
appearance this evening, when we heartily
wish him a bumper house.

We are requested to remind our readers
that an Entertainment will be given at the
Temperance Hall on Monday evening next
commencing at 8 o'clock, being the
anniversary of the opening of the Hall.
Admission will be free as usual.

Programme.

1.—Song and Chorus "Under the willow
she is sleeping."
2.—Some remarks on the Electric Telegraph.
3.—Song "Ring again that dear old Song."
4.—Kindersymphonie.
1.—Allegro non troppo.
2.—Ländler.
3.—Marche funebre.
4.—Rondo.
5.—Reading.
6.—Song and Chorus "The old cabin home."
7.—Violin Solo "Air varié"—De Beriot.
8.—Reading "Speech of Sergeant Buzfuz."

Police Intelligence.

(Before James Russell, Esq.)
April 14, 1877.

IN SEARCH OF A HUSBAND.

Chun Ayee, a married woman, and Leo
Ayooong, a widow, were charged with
making away with a girl aged 16 years.
She was not very nice looking so that she
had to be "hacked" about in order to get
a husband. The defendants were entrusted
with the delicate business of escorting her
round in search of a husband. The next
day the defendants came and asked the
prosecutrix whether her daughter had re-
turned home or not, as she had broken
away from them. The prosecutrix replied
that her daughter had not come back, and
that they must find her. As they failed to
do so, she had them arrested. It turned
out afterwards, however, that the girl was
insane and was picked up in the street by
the Police at West Point. The defendants
were therefore discharged.

ASSAULT.

Yong Yow Chai, a coolie, was charged
with assaulting a shopman by cutting him
on the head with an iron bar, in conse-
quence of a quarrel over the possession of
some cat bugs. The defendant was sent
to 14 days' hard labour, and to give security
in \$20 for one month.

CHAIN-KING.

Edward Linkin, fireman U. S. S. *Ashtelot*,
was charged with being drunk and refusing
to pay chain-kings. Ordered to pay 60 cents
amends.

This canal, which is only navigable in the
summer, passes through Nan-ling and King-
hsien where the cultivation of Silk is carried
on. The production of this article is not
very large at present, owing to the devastations
of the Tai-ping rebels, but it is steadily
increasing every year, and is likely to
become a trade of some importance before
long. Boats carrying from 200 to 300 piculs
of Tea can come from Tai-ping Hsien to
Wuhu in the summer and autumn, but in
the winter the creek is partially dry, and
navigation, of course, rendered impossible.
The above mentioned Silk districts of
Nan-ling and King-hsien are situated
within 80 miles of Wuhu-foo and Tai-ping
Hsien, there are two others communicating
with Su-an and Tung-pu. The Su-an canal
is navigable for small boats in summer for
nearly 100 miles, and passes through some
Silk producing country; while that leading
to Tung-pu can be traversed by native craft,
of considerable size, for about 70 miles. On
the northern side of the Yangtze a fine
broad canal, navigable in summer for vessels
drawing 10 to 12 feet of water, connects
Wuhu with Lu-chow-foo, the chief mercan-
tile depot for central An-whel. In winter
there is a minimum depth of 4 feet of water
in this canal; and its average width is over
200 yards.

Judging from this, Wuhu seems likely
to become an important centre for
foreign trade, both export and import. Mr.
Davenport has secured there the reserva-
tion, for an English settlement, of about
a mile and a quarter of river frontage,
with any required depth. Vessels of
good draught will, it is said, be able to
come close in shore, but the matter was
not settled finally in order that the river
may be carefully watched during the
summer, and another place selected if
the current runs too strongly at the
point chosen. The Shanghai merchants
seem to be thoroughly alive to the com-
mercial prospects of the place, for it is
said that arrangements are already being
made there for the establishment of
bulks by the River Companies, and that
as soon as the depth of water in the
Yangtze will permit, the light draught
steamers will proceed there.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

We understand that the first prize for the
April drawing of the Manila Lottery has
fallen to Hongkong, and the second to
Amoy.

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mail steamer leaves Hongkong this day
week (Saturday, the 21st), two days after
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was charged with being drunk and refusing
to pay chain-kings. Ordered to pay 60 cents
amends.

A QUACK DOCTOR.

Tung Afook, who was described as a
doctor, was charged under the following
circumstances. The defendant had an
array of medical things in Jervois Street,
and there was a piece of cloth on which
were written the names of the various
diseases he professed he was skilled in
curing. A Chinaman named Wong, a
servant at present out of employ, stated
that he happened to pass by the defendant's
stall in Jervois Street. As he was delicate
in health, he was tempted by the elaborate
advertisement the defendant had before
him, to consult him about his cure. The
defendant examined the nails of his fingers,
scrapped them and then pronounced that he
was very delicate in health. "I'll give you
some medicine and it will cure you." So
saying he gave the complainant a powder, for
which he charged 15 cents. Then he said
"You have a cough, and you might get the
consumption; I'll give you some cow
beezar, ngow-wong, which will cure you."
He charged \$1.00 cents altogether for the
medicine, and the complainant paid this
sum to him. The complainant went away,
but some bystanders said the stuff he got
was not Cow-beezar. He therefore went to
get back his money, but the defendant said
he had spent it, but he promised that he
would give his clothes in payment. The
complainant went again, but he was still
unable to pay, and the complainant was
going with him to a pawnshop to have
his clothes pawned in order to repay
him. As they were going a looking heard
of the affair and took the defendant into
custody.—An expert was called by
the Court, and this was a brother in the
profession. He gave his name as Mak Ang,
and described himself as a doctor-accuser
at Canton. He came here three days ago
on a visit. He had knowledge of medicines
and their preparation, having learnt his
medical art in the Lo Fau Shan, a mountain
celebrated for its Buddhist Monasteries.
The medicine shown him now and described
as Ngow-wong or Cow-beezar, was not
Ngow-wong. It was a mixture of vermillion
and other stuff. The other powder was
fine flour. Both packets were worth

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26

Portfolio.

SMALL THINGS.

The simplest flowers with honied sweets are sated.
The smallest things may happiness afford,
A kindly word may give a mind repose,
Which loudly spoken, might have led to blows.
The smallest crust may save a human life,
The smallest act may lead to human strife;
The slightest touch may cause the body pain,
The smallest spark may fire a field of grain,
The simplest act may tell the truly brave,
The smallest skill may serve a life to save;
The smallest drop the thirsty may relieve,
The slightest look may cause the heart to grieve;
The slightest sound may cause the mind alarm,
The smallest thing may do the greatest harm;
Nought is too small but it may good contain
Afford us pleasure or award us pain.

—Edmund Hill.

OCH! DERMOT, WHAT AILS YE?

Och! Dermot, what ails ye! No sight of a letter
I'm gettin' at all of ye six weeks an' more;
Ye told me that time when the big ship was sailin'
Ye'd write ivry post till ye reached the new shore.

—Warruthruel.

Och! come back this day
From over the say;
The poor little heart of me's pinin' for you;
An' if I'm not gettin'
A letter, wid frettin'
It's only me ghost will be left ye—that's thrue!

—Warruthruel! Warruthruel!

Me eyes couldn't alape all last night for me
dramas.
I thought that I saw ye right under the
say,
All settin' surrounded wid corns an' pearls,
Wid the cruel bould marmalad that lured
ye away.

—Warruthruel!

Och! it's then the big scrame
Woke me out of me dream,
It's not jealous I am—I'm too lovin' to
doubt ye;
But the life of me's dreary,
The heart of me's weary,
It's wastin' I am, for I'm lone some widout ye.

—Warruthruel! Warruthruel!

It is an excellent rule to be observed in
all disputes, that men should give soft
words and hard arguments.

As no roads are so rough as those that
have just been mended, so no sinners are
so intolerant as those who have just turned
salute.

How quickly one generation of men
follows another to the grave. We come
like the ocean waves to the shore, and
scarcely strike the strand before we roll
back into the forgetfulness whence we came.

SATURDAY night makes people human,
and sets their hearts to beating softly, as
they used to do before the world turned
them into war-drums and jarred them to
pieces with tattoos. The iron-doored vaults
come to with a bang, up go the shutters
with a click, goes the key in the lock.
It is Saturday night, and business breathes
free again. Homeward, ho! The door
that has been ajar all the week gently closes
behind him, the world is all shut out.
Shut out? Shut in rather. Here are his
treasures, after all, and not in the vault
and not in the book—save the record in the
old family Bible—and not in the bank.
May be you are a bachelor, frosty and forty.
Then, poor fellow, Saturday night is nothing
to you, just as you are nothing to anybody.
Get a wife, blue-eyed or black-eyed, but
above all, true-eyed. Get a little home,
no matter how little; a sofa, just two and
a half, and then get two or two and a half
in it of a Saturday night, and then read
this paragraph by the light of your wife's
eyes, and thank God, and take courage.—
Good Words.

A FEELING of discouragement comes over
us when we compare ourselves and our
opportunities with those of some living men
and with those of some who have gone,
but whose biographies live. How did they
learn so much, do so much, fill so large a
space in the story of their times, and illus-
trate so grandly the possibilities of human-
ity? If we knew all the truth, it was no
doubt because the time we spend in fruit-
less effort and in doing needless things was
steadily given by them to the things which
count up, and make large sums total, at
the foot of life's balance-sheet. No doubt,
too, because they were not contemptuous of
scattered fragments of time, which they
filled with honest work, and which paid
them by making their work easier and more
successful in the end. If we could make
up our minds to accept the situation in
which Providence has placed us, and then
to do the best we can there, without repin-
ing, we might yet evolve some lovely crea-
tion, out of our broken days.—Christian
Weekly.

GENUINE RELIGION.

(New York Herald.)

If you would have real happiness in your
religion, don't spend your time in trying to
out-do the color of the serpents that bit
the Israelites, but go to some tired or
troubled home and give them sympathy.
There are some questions which it is not
worth your time to solve, such as, whether
Moses' ark was copper fastened or not,
what was the color of the dove that brought
back the olive branch, and whether that
olive branch had any buds on it, and there
are other questions, such as, are you really
born again? Are you sure you are an
honest man? I wish you had better settle
right now. Don't waste your time with
the shell, but get at the meat of the nut as
soon as possible. This reminds us of what
Eli Moody said in Chicago, "There is that
man who claims to have repented, but who
has not paid his board bill yet, though he could
have done it. He is defrauding some poor
widow, and yet he talks of being a disciple
of Christ." That kind of doctrine has the
ring of common sense in it. To confess
stead is not a proof of your conversion, but
to say your honest debts is very likely to
be. Genuine religion is there apt to do
than to tell what it does. If your religion
makes you upright and down-right you can
afford to be satisfied with it; but if it fails
to do this, you may safely conclude that
you have bought the wrong article.

MY MURDER.—A CONFESSION.

Though I am willing to record fully how
and why I committed it, I decline to do
more than indicate the place of the deed.
Those who can recognise it by the clue I
give are at liberty to put two and two to-
gether.

Most people who have been to Switzer-
land will understand where the hotel of Les
Trois Sages is situated. They will know
what is the chief hostility of the large town
at which the majority of tourists entering
and returning from the regions of the Alps
usually halt, at least for a night, as from it
diverge the main channels leading to the
choicest scenery of the little republic.
They will recollect that the inn is charm-
ingly placed on the banks of the Rhine, and
that its balconies and windows look out
upon and absolutely overhang the rushing
river, not 100 miles from its falls at Schaff-
hausen. Enough, then, as to the locality;
now, as to my coming there, and what
happened.

The superfluous energy of a Briton six-
and-twenty years of age, six feet two in
height, and strong in proportion, finds no
better outlet than scrambling over peaks,
passes and glaciers; and I had been doing
this on the occasion of which I write to my
heart's content for five or six weeks. It
was not my first experience of the Alps by
many, but it had, on the whole, been the
most enjoyable. The companion who was
going with me disappointed me at the
eleventh hour and I started alone, on the
limited time for my outing not brooking
delay; and although at times I fell in with
pleasant people, I was bored by my solitude.
My temper too, always a peppy at the best,
was considerably ruffled by the loss,
toward the end of my journey, of my re-
maining circular notes. I most stupidly
flicked the little case containing them out
of my breast-pocket with my handkerchief
as I was leaning over the side of the steamer
coming down from Flusin to Lucerne, and
I had the mortification of seeing it sink
into the blue lake before my very eyes.
My remaining cash was only just sufficient
to carry me to—well, say, Lucerne. I had
to write home for more money, directing
that it should wait me at the aforesaid well-
known hotel. I therefore timed my arrival
there accordingly, and it was not an hour
too soon, for I could only just avoid over-
staying my leave by starting for Paris by
the first train the next day.

Hence it was with no little anxiety that
on reaching my inn I demanded of the con-
cierge whether there was any letter for me,
and my satisfaction was so great when that
majestic functionary handed me one that I
tore it open then and there, and displayed
the contents to the contents of the three of
waiters, porters, and idlers usually hanging
about hotel halls. It being late I was soon
shown to my room—a luxurious one, for an
aloeve, where stood the bed, was divided
from the salon by a heavy portiere, thus
making two apartments. I took little heed,
however, of these vanities at the time. I
was to be off early the next morning, and
ere long I was in bed and my light out.
The loss of the money tended to make me
now unusually careful of that which I had
received; so though I left my watch etch
on the table in the salon, I laid the packet
of notes on the little marble stand at the
head of the bed, and it was lucky I did so.

Sound asleep? Sound is not the word
for it. Dead asleep would be nearer the
mark; that sort of sleep which comes to a
strong man's perfect health and training
after a fatiguing day's journey. What it
was that aroused me from it I shall never
clearly understand; but my belief is that it
was an instinct rather than a noise which
caused me, without altogether returning to
consciousness, to open my eyes. My face
was turned away from the wall against which
one side of the bed stood, so that I looked
straight across the little aloeve, and through
the half open portiere into the salon.
The moon must have risen, for there
was a much stronger light in the salon
than when I put out the candle, and the
deep shadow was cast across the opening
between them. Her rays thus flooded both
apartments by the single window in each.

Now I was in that curious state that
although I knew I was awake I thought I
was dreaming; in fact I was just on that
mysterious frontier-land between the two
states which is not the least perplexing
amongst the phenomena of a mortal exist-
ence—that is to say, I thought I was
dreaming—when I saw the figure of a man
on all fours crawling out of the stream of
moonlight in the salon into the shadow
cast, as I have said, by the arch and heavy
folds of the portiere.

But I knew I was awake when, losing
sight of him for a minute there, I saw him
again emerging into the rays of light which
fell across the floor of the aloeve where I
lay. I knew, I say, that I was awake now,
for could I not distinguish plainly as he
came very slowly and stealthily toward the
bed that his face was hidden by a sort of
crane mask. And yet still, for a moment
more, I thought I must be dreaming; I
had never moved or raised my head from
the pillow; I had simply opened my eyes,
and I still abstained from movement while
endeavoring to realize in what condition I
was.

Suddenly, however, all doubts disappear-
ed. I took in at the instant the fact that
this was an attempt at robbery, perhaps
even a murder, for approaching the little table
at the head of the bed, the figure without rising
from the floor lifted one of his hands as if
to reach the marble top. The man was
within arm's length of me now, and without
giving him the slightest warning by any
preliminary movement, I endeavored to
spring out of bed straight upon him. For a
second I had him by the collar; but not
being able to get clear altogether from the
bed clothes I was checked, and he slipped
out of my grasp like an eel and disappeared
in the shadow.

Instantly, however, I was on my feet,
but thinking that the fellow probably would
be armed I did not attempt to grope for
him, but made straight through to the door
of the salon going on to the landing, inten-
ding to raise an alarm and prevent an
escape, but before I could draw the bolt I
saw him at the window opening on to the
balcony. His figure came dark between
me and the moonlight, and judging that
as the casement was open, he must have
entered that way; and was now endeavoring
to get out by it. I, of course, sprang toward
him, and had him in my arms just as he
stepped on to the balcony, and was in the
act of climbing over it. He struggled for a
moment or two desperately, of course,
but my back temper was now, of course,
fig of nothing but the insolent audacity of
the intrusion and attempted robbery. I tore
him away with great violence—for he was
but like a child in his strength compared
to me—and saying in my fury, "Hé, hé,
seigneur! you want to get out this way,
do you? Then, by George, you shall get
it!" I flung him, as if he had been a truss
of straw, over the balcony into—good God!
the rushing river below.

Then, and there, for the first time,
I remember the situation of my room. I had
been sleeping in different ones almost every
night for the last six weeks, and in the
suddenness and rapidity with which the
whole of the incidents had happened I en-
tirely forgot that below the balcony
rushed the impetuous Rhine. Lightning
does not express the swift keenness of the
agony which shot through my brain as,
glaring after the wretched man, I caught a
faint glimpse of his falling figure, and
heard the faintest cry and splash rise for a
second above the rush of the torrent.

Not being skilled in describing sensa-
tions I abstain entirely from attempting to
express what mine were now. I pulled
myself together in a minute or two, en-
deavoring to collect my thoughts, and to
settle what I ought to do. I walked to
the table where I had left my watch—it
was gone!—to the stand at the head of the
bed, and my pocket of notes was safe, but the
hand which I had arrested only just in time,
it rose toward them, belonged to some one
who knew that they were there, that was
evident. Then my eyes fell upon a black
object lying on the floor in a streak of
moonlight; it was a piece of folded paper
with an elastic band attached. In the last
encounter the thief's disguise had fallen off,
and I remember that for a second on the
balcony I had met the rascal's large dark
eyes as they seemed starting from his head
with terror.

The balcony! As I put my hand on the
side of the balustrade, in the act of looking
over, it touched the top of a light ladder,
the other end of which on examination I
could not faintly discern in the moonlight
reached not a dozen feet down on a long but
less projecting balcony than mine, for my
rooms were over a low pitched entresol, to
which this lower balcony belonged.

Clearly, then, it was some one engaged
about the house—a waiter probably, who
had attempted to rob me; one of those who
had seen me open the letter and examine
the notes, and I thought me also then that
my movements in my room must have
been watched, or that stealthy hand had
never been raised with such foreknowl-
edge toward the spot where I had placed
the money.

A long acquaintance with foreign habits
had taught me that an amiable custom
prevailed among this rascally sort of waiters
of boring gimblet-holes in the corners of
the door panels, through which they might
become acquainted with the private proceed-
ings of the occupants of the rooms, male
or female. I was not surprised then, on
rekindling my candle and examining the
door, to find several of these trous-judas, as
they are playfully called; one particularly
so large and so directed that anybody in
the outer passage could easily observe all
that went on within the room.

My impulse now was to raise an alarm;
but an instant's reflection showed me that
if I did I must bid good-by to all thoughts
of reaching Paris by the early train, and of
saving the limit of my leave. And was it
worth my while to do this? I decided in a
moment—most certainly not. Was I to ex-
pose myself to vast personal inconvenience
and possible professional ruin, through not
meeting my engagements, simply for the
sake of explaining to the cumbersome law
of the land what had happened, and to
run the risk of not being able to do so to
its satisfaction, and consequently perhaps
of being incarcerated as a murderer? Not
a bit of it! I would see the land of Swit-
zerland at Jericho first!

As it was I had lost my watch, and my temper leapt up in
rebellion at the thought, and easily per-
suaded me for the time that I should be
little better than a fool to risk the prospects
of my life by any act so quixotic. If the
rascal were drowned it was his own fault,
and there should be an end of it, as far
as I was concerned. So, at least, I
thought then. No; I would be off as I
proposed; and with this determination I began
deliberately to dress and pack my knap-
sack, for sleep was gone for that night.
Only one doubt perplexed me. Should I
leave the ladder standing where it was, and
let the hotel authorities think what they
liked, or (for otherwise it would only lead
to enquiries and difficulties) should I fling
it into the river after the man? Right or
wrong, with very little hesitation I adopted
the latter course.

Not a sign of life was visible as I looked
once more upon the broad river; and as I
gently raised the ladder, and consigned it
to its depths, I thought it was not the first
secret by a good many that its impetuous
current had carried away into oblivion.

An hour or two later I had quietly paid
my bill at the bureau, and was on my way
to Paris, and by the following night was
once more in my chambers in the temple.

Argue, reason, justify, talk about self-
defense, and if I hadn't done this, he could
have done so-and-so, as much as you please,
you can never quite philosophize away the
very disagreeable sensation which will
arise occasionally if you have ever had the
misfortune, however unintentionally, to kill
a man. My own temper has often given
me cause for regret, not to say remorse,
but since the night when I flung the rob-
ber into the Rhine I hope I can safely say
I have cured it. Whenever it comes bub-
bling up there also comes with it the vivid
recollection of that brief struggle on the
balcony, and lo! it is subdued on the instant;
but the recollection, alas! is not so speedily
dismissed; it still hovers painfully in my
memory at times, though twelve years have
passed since the deed was done—twelve
years! during which no mention that I
have ever seen, has been made in the pa-
pers of any one having been missed from
the hotel.

Of course I have been often to Switzer-
land since; but somehow I have always
avoided the town where is the hostility of
Les Trois Sages, and I certainly should
never think of going up the Rhine again.
I strike the Alps now by other routes, and
have a tendency to get well to the Italian
side of them. Indeed, I have but lately re-
turned from a summer amongst the hills in
the neighborhood of Como. What capri-
cious fate led me there to the spot where I
was to find the sequel to "My Murder."
I need not be speculated upon; it was one of
those strange coincidences, I suppose, which
when met with in fiction excite little sur-
prise, but which when stated as facts, are
generally denoted. Here it is, however,
and if it had not been a fact there would
never have been any record on paper of
"My Murder."

Well, I pulled up one day at an un-
pretentious little albergo, on the side of a steep
declivity overlooking the "lago" lake. The
light refreshment which I ordered was
brought to me at a table in a little room in
the garden, sheltered by vines, olives and

fig trees, by the padrone himself, a vener-
able, gray-bearded man. Only as he set
the fruit and bread down before did I ob-
serve that he was blind. He had walked
so steadily from the house to where I sat
that no one could have guessed at his af-
fection. The sudden discovery of it, to-
gether with a sorrowful expression which
his face wore, touched me, and I began
talking to him with what Italian I could
muster. His speech showed him to be
above the common herd, and after convers-
ing for a while about the neighborhood, and
such ordinary topics, I ventured to touch
on his blindness.

"Oh," said he, "that is very little, signor;
men can be more severely tried than by
having to live in the dark. There are worse
afflictions than that."

"Indeed," I answered, "do you speak
from experience?"

"Truly, signor, I do."
"You surprise me; I should have thought
nothing could be worse. Do you mind tell-
ing me what you have found so?"

"No," he said, slowly sitting down op-
posite to me, "but it is a sad tale. I doubt
if it can amuse the signor, but if he is will-
ing to listen I am willing to tell. It some-
times causes the heart to pour out its trou-
bles even into the ear of a stranger. But
stay; let us know how the time goes, for I
have some affairs to attend to by and by."

While speaking he thrust a hand into
the pocket of his vest, and drawing out a
watch without a chain held it toward me,
adding: "What is the hour, signor? We
blind folks are a little helpless in those
matters."

I looked into his large brown palm, and
was about to answer, but the words stuck
in my throat, for surely it was not the first
time I had seen that dial.

"Permit me," I said after a pause, as pre-
tending not to be quite able to see it, I en-
deavored to turn the watch over in his hand
that I might by a glance at the back of it
verify the idea which had crossed my mind.

He felt what I was doing and said:
"The signor will find the time by the
front, and not by the back."

"Really?" I answered, "it is three
o'clock. But that is an English watch you
have, is it not?"

"The signor is curious; can it signify
to him of what manufacture it is," replied
the padrone in rather an altered tone, but
not rudely.

"Oh, no," I answered carelessly, not wish-
ing to arouse any suspicions in him; "it
only struck me as so strange to find an En-
glish watch in these parts. Pray let me
look at it."

With a return of his former sorrowful
manner, and with an air of resignation he
reluctantly handed me the watch, saying,
"Certainly, if I tell you one thing I
may as well tell you all."

A glimpse on the back revealed my own
crest and initials; but I restrained the ex-
pression rising to my lips and went on:
"Ah, a good watch; may I ask how you
came by it?"

"Yes; it will appear in what I have to
say. It is all said, and is only one of the
many troubles which have made me an old
man before my time. Very sad, indeed,
is all that hangs about that watch. It be-
longed to my son, at least it was found
upon him when he was dead."

Needless to say how I winced under the
old man's words. He continued, as he
passed his hand across his sightless eyes:
"Yes, signor, he is these many years past,
and perhaps it is as well. But at me! the
way of it, the way of it—there is my grief.
Could it have been that I had been by, and
have known there was ever so little repen-
tance in his heart, there would have been
some little comfort for me, perhaps; but
as it was, it is too probable that he went
unshriven, unrepentant, suddenly to his
account."

"Tell me, tell me," I said quickly, "the
way of his death!" But the padrone was
not to be hurried. He seemed to like to
linger on the pain his slowly uttered words
brought with them, little guessing how they
were paining me also.

He went on: "Ever a prodigal from his
youth upward, my boy grew worse and
worse as he reached manhood. I was
glad that he should inherit my business
and good name, for they were both worth
inheriting at one time. I kept a hotel at
Bergamo, and for a while he was my chief
waiter, but his vicious course brought ruin
on us both. He contracted debts which I
had to pay, ran away in evil company, and
I heard nothing from him for years."

"When I did it was, as usual, with a
demand for money." He was then in Swit-
zerland as a waiter, I believe, at the hotel
of Les Trois Sages—the signor knows it;
of course; all the English know it; and
there I afterward heard it was that he, in
the act of attempting some desperate crime
probably, fell one night into the Rhine and
was picked up dead as appeared. Only by
a miracle could it have been that his body
was not carried straight away down over
the falls at Schaffhausen; but it seems
that he got entangled in the chain of the
ferry which crosses the Rhine, as you
know, a little below the hotel. Here
again by a miracle it chanced that he was
seen by some men who were early working
at some timber raft, and was by them
carried ashore, as I have said, for dead."

"But was he?" I inquired with an anxiety
I could ill disguise, as the old man paused.
"No, signor; it was not his destiny to
be drowned; would that it had been, for
then he would have been saved from the
commission of his greatest crime. No; he
was restored, to return to me, and pile
upon me further anguish."

"He came back to Bergamo, a year or
two after, to a smaller inn which I was
keeping, and in a drunken brawl with some
of his loose companions he used his knife
with a fatal result upon an unarmed man,
whose friend on the instant stabbed my son
to the heart. That is all, signor; but the
remembrance of his career has been far
worse for me than the darkness."

"And the watch," I suggested, "with a
sense of relief quite inexpressible, was
found in his possession?"

"Yes, signor; but I doubt if he had come
by it honestly, for they tell me there are
a device and letters on the back in no way
belonging to him. But still I treasure it for
his sake, or rather for his mother's, for
he was all that remained to me of her, and
she died for him the five years that he
was spared after his birth; and," added the
old man, in a somewhat more cheery tone,
as if the recital of his troubles had relieved
him, "a good English watch is useful to a
blind man."

Most assuredly the last thing in my
thoughts was to deprive him of his treasure.
I was only too well repaid for my loss by
that I had just heard; only too grateful
for being able after all years to look back
with some comfort upon what I nevertheless
will call "My Murder."

AUBER'S LAST DAYS.

At 88—then close upon 89—he presided
at the examinations of the Conservatory,
and looked as if destined to see his 100th
birthday. His twinkling, malicious eyes
still retained their fire, and that sarcastic,
ironic, or mocking smile, which one notes
in his portraits, still hung upon the corners
of his mouth. His thin lips were still
compressed, his chin not having fallen with
age as with Rossini, and his small, delicate
hand was not entirely deformed by time.
He was evidently emphyse, but he sat
through the entertainment in patience,
occasionally giving a smile to some friend
in the audience. I saw Auber but once
after that, and then he had walked down
to the opera upon the arm of a friend, and
was slowly mounting the Rue St. Georges
to his hotel. There he was comfortably
and richly installed, his working room
being a small saloon coquettishly arranged.
He worked to the last, and left a quantity
of music yet to be published. The siege of
Paris came. Auber lived the life of a rich
man, his works returning him a large
annual revenue, and his passion was for
horses. He had two that he esteemed high-
ly, and in honor of Rossini, had named
them *Figaro* and *Almaviva*. Every morn-
ing he went out to careen them, to examine
their coats, to look after the quality of their
hay, to carry them lumps of sugar, and his
affection for them was real. Every after-
noon they took him out for exercise, and
for his accustomed tour in the Bois. One
day, an order came from the Government
to seize the horses of the *Sieur Auber*.
Almaviva was requisitioned and sent to the
butechery. Auber was greatly distressed at
the loss of his friend, and at once sent *Figaro*
to a piano maker, and his life was spared
on condition that he did necessary duty as
a day-horse for the rest of the siege. De-
prived of his horses, and of his accustomed
exercise, Auber visibly languished. At the
beginning of the Commune, he had an
attack of inflammation of the bladder, as in
1869, and on the 8th of May was confined to
his bed. He was in the habit of going to bed
late and rising early—like most old men, re-
quiring little sleep—and receiving the pupils
of the conservatory, who asked an audience
at 7 o'clock in the morning. They found
him at his piano composing music. He was
there on the morning of the 8th, de-
spite his suffering, and his friends then tried
again to get him to leave the city. He
refused, saying that he wished to die in
the city he had loved so well. The next day
he could not rise, not even for his morning
prayers; he being a delicious piece of music
that he had recently composed. On the
10th he was delirious, talked about
music. On the morning of the 12th he
seemed easier, but while his friends were
watching he suddenly rose in his bed, look-
ed intently before him, as if seeing far,
far into the future, and fell back dead. In a
few days monuments to Auber will be
raised at Paris and Caen, and soon the
words, "Died in 1871," will be engraved
upon the front of the New opera.—*Paris
Letter in N. Y. Times.*

THE STEAM-WHISTLE.

(From the Kansas City Times.)

Every one in a while a good thing is
brought forth by mere accident, as it were,
by the conversation daily carried on between
the old settlers of the old Missouri River
towns. Mark Twain, in his "Gilded Age,"
applied one of these Missouri River incidents
to good advantage in his admirable descriptive
sketch of the old negro's first sight of a
steamboat at night. The incident as de-
scribed in the "Gilded Age," actually
transpired in the Randolph Bend, just below
the city, where an old negro woman,
awakened in her cabin by the loud moans of a
heavy-loaded steamer forcing its way up
stream, caught her first sight of the
steamer's two furnace holes in the distance.
To her they appeared like the fiery eyeballs
of some terrible monster which was working
with fury as it swam up the river. The old
settlers say that the old woman caught up
her two children and fled up the bluffs and
concealed herself in mortal terror until day-
light came to her relief.

The story of the first steam-whistle on the
Missouri River is more amusing. Its in-
troduction dates back to 1844. At that time
the settlers on the Missouri River were in
the habit of making yearly visits to St.
Louis to do their trading for themselves and
friends. They were not provided with daily
intercourse with the outside world, and
many who lived back from the river seldom
if ever saw a steamboat more than once a
year. It happened that during the Fall of
the year 1844 the new steamer *Lexington*
started up the Missouri River, loaded down
to the guards with freight. Among the
passengers were Judge Joseph C. Ransom,
now of this city; Theodore Warner, of
Lexington; Ben Holladay, afterwards the
famous overland stage proprietor; Colonel
Pomeroy, of Lexington; and a planter of
Platte County named George Youm.

The steamer *Lexington* was provided with
a steam-whistle—the first used on the
Missouri—and, as it happened, no one knew
about it except Warner, who was a wag and
a lover of a joke. The night after leaving
St. Louis the passengers were collected to-
gether playing cards (for fun) in the cabin,
when the talk turned upon steamboat ex-
plosions, then very common.

"I feel perfectly safe on this boat," said
Warner, as he dealt the cards.

"Why?" inquired Youm, the planter.

"Why?" echoed the rest of the company.

"I will tell you why," said the wag, care-
fully studying his cards, "this boat is
provided with a new patent safety-valve,
which notifies the passengers on board when
it is about to blow up. It is a concern which
makes a most unearthly noise, and when you
hear it, it is time to get back aft or jump
overboard."

Notwithstanding the fact that Warner
told his story with the most solemn and
earnest countenance, some were skeptical.
Not so, however, with the planter. Next
morning, when the *Lexington* was steaming
up the long, straight stretch of river just
below Washington, Mo., the passengers were
at breakfast. The meal had been called,
and all were busily engaged in doing justice
to the kind of meals they were accustomed
to serve on steamboats in those days.
Suddenly the whistle commenced to blow.
The first time on the trip. The passengers
looked at each other a moment, and horror
and dismay spread itself over their faces.
The first man to realize the situation and
act was Youm, the planter, who, with hair
erect and blanched face, jumped up, crying
as he pulled over one after the other of the
passengers:

"Run, run for your lives; this—this—
going to bust. Follow me, and let's save
ourselves."

Of course, there was a stampede for the

rear of the boat, and it was only by the
exertions of the crew that the more excited
were restrained from jumping into the river.

TALKING TO JULIA.

HOW PERKINS INTRODUCED THE TELEPHONE AND DISCARDED IT.

Perkins is one of those progressive men
who want to try every new invention that
is brought out. His house is full of
patent flat-irons, apple-coreers, squeaking
dolls, rat-traps, flap-jack turners, etc. He
takes all the scientific publications

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.
The French Contract Packet *DJEMNAH*, will be despatched from Hongkong on **THURSDAY**, the 19th instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Marseilles; to Saigon, Singapore, Batavia, Galle, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Seychelles, Réunion, Mauritius, Suez, and Alexandria. This is the best opportunity for forwarding correspondence to E. Africa, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension. Letters may also be forwarded to India by this Packet.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, 18th inst.
5 P.M. Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the NIGHT BOX, which remains open all night.
Thursday, 19th inst.
7 A.M. Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.
11 A.M. Registry of Letters closes.
11 A.M. Post Office closes except for Late Letters.
11.10 A.M. Letters (but Letters only) except those to and through Australia may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, until
11.30 A.M., when the Post Office closes entirely.
Hongkong, April 8, 1877. ap10

POSTAL RATES.

[Subjoined we give the postal rates now in force for transmission of correspondence to all parts of the world. Detailed rules affecting the transmission of packets, parcels, &c., will be found annexed, together with a number of miscellaneous and useful notices.]

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised April 1st, 1877.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.
Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.
N.R. means No Registration.

LOCAL AND TOWN POSTAGE.

Letters.	Registration.	Newspapers.	Books & Patterns.
Within any Town or Settlement, or between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction,.....	2	2	2
Between any other two of the following places (through a British Office) viz:—Hongkong, Macao, Ports of China and Japan, Bangkok, Saigon, and the Philippines, by Private Ship,.....	4	2	2
Between the above by Contract Mail,.....	8	2	4

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, the United States, India (including Ceylon, the Straits, and Aden), Egypt, Labuan, Mauritius, Seychelles, Jamaica, Trinidad, British Guiana, and Bermuda, with all French and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are: the Australasian Group, British North America, Africa (except French and Spanish Colonies), South and Central America, and the West Indies (except Jamaica, Trinidad, and British Guiana).

Postage to Union Countries.

United Kingdom and Union Countries served through London:—	By	By other
Letters,.....	12	12
Registration,.....	8	8
Newspapers,.....	4	2
Books and Patterns,.....	6	4

Other Union Countries:—

Letters,.....	12	12
Registration,.....	8	8
Newspapers,.....	2	2
Books and Patterns,.....	4	4

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

W. Africa, Falkland Islands, Lagos, Gold Coast, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Gambia, Cape Verde Islands:—	Letters,.....	Registration,.....	Newspapers,.....	Books and Patterns,.....
	26	22	12	10

Canada, Vancouver's Island, Prince Edward's Island, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Honolulu (N.R.), and Hawaii (N.R.):—	Letters,.....	Registration,.....	Newspapers,.....	Books and Patterns,.....
	20	16	12	10

W. Indies, Guianas, Costa Rica, Colombia (U.S.), Guatemala, Grey Town, Hayti, La Guayra, Mexico, Monte Video, New Granada, Panama, Paraguay, Uruguay, and Venezuela:—	Letters,.....	Registration,.....	Newspapers,.....	Books and Patterns,.....
	88	84	6	8

Bolivia, Chili, Ecuador, and Peru:—	Letters,.....	Registration,.....	Newspapers,.....	Books and Patterns,.....
	80	68	8	10

Brazil:—	Letters,.....	Registration,.....	Newspapers,.....	Books and Patterns,.....
	92	78	8	10

Bolivia, Chili, Ecuador, and Peru:—			
Letters,	50	46	
Newspapers,	8	6	
Books and Patterns,	12	10	

Letters,	52	28
Registration,	8	8
Newspapers,	8	4
Books and Patterns,	2	10

Any publication fulfilling the conditions hereafter named can pass as a newspaper.

The conditions are as follows:—

1st. The publication must consist wholly or in great part of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto, or to other current topics, with or without advertisements.

2nd. It must be published in numbers at intervals of not more than 31 days, and must be printed on a sheet or sheets unstitched.

3rd. The full title and date of publication must be printed at the top of the first page, and the whole or part of the title and the date of publication at the top of every subsequent page; and this regulation applies to Tables of Contents and Indices.

4th. A supplement must consist wholly or in great part of matter like that of a newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on a sheet or sheets, or a piece or pieces of paper, unstitched; or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrative of articles in the newspaper. The supplement must in every case be published with the newspaper, and must have the title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs, at the top of every sheet or side.

A packet containing two or more newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight.

A newspaper posted unpaid, or a packet of newspapers posted either unpaid or insufficiently paid, is treated as an unpaid or insufficiently paid book packet of the same weight.

The postage must be prepaid either by an adhesive stamp, or by the use of a stamped wrapper.

No newspaper can now be sent through the post a second time for the original postage. For each transmission a fresh postage is required.

Every newspaper must be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of easy removal for examination. If this rule be infringed the newspaper is treated as a letter.

Every newspaper must be so folded, as to admit of the title being readily inspected.

A newspaper or packet of newspapers which contains any enclosure except supplements is charged as a letter, unless the enclosure be such as might be sent at the book rate of postage, and the entire packet be sufficiently prepaid as a book packet, in which case it is allowed to pass.

A newspaper which has any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter, written in it or upon its cover, is charged as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter.

No packet of newspapers may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above two feet in length, one foot in width, nor one in depth.

A book packet may contain any number of separate books or other publications (including printed or lithographed letters), photographs (when not on glass or in cases containing glass or any like substance), drawings, prints, or maps, and any quantity of paper, or any other substance in ordinary use for writing or printing upon; and the books or other publications, prints, maps, &c., may be either printed, written, engraved, lithographed, or plain, or any mixture of these. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, &c., or of a portion thereof, is allowed, whether such binding, &c., be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books, pens or pencils in the case of pocket-books, &c., and, in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of such articles, or usually appertains thereto; but the binding, rollers, &c., must not be sent as a separate packet.

Circulars, i.e., letters which are intended for transmission in identical terms to several persons, and the whole or the greater part of which is printed, engraved, or lithographed, may also be sent by book post.

But a book packet may not contain any letter, or communication of the nature of a letter (whether separate or otherwise), unless it be a circular letter or be wholly printed; nor any enclosure sealed or in any way closed against inspection; nor any other enclosure not allowed by Rule 8. If this rule be infringed, the entire packet is charged as a letter.

A book packet may be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination; otherwise it is treated as a letter. For the greater security of the contents, however, it may be tied at the ends with string. Postmasters being authorized to cut the string in such cases, although if they do so they must again tie up the packet.

No book packet may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above 24 inches in length, 12 inches in width, or 12 inches in depth, unless it be sent to or from one of the Government offices.

When, owing to a great and unusual influx of letters, books, &c., the transmission or delivery of the letters would be delayed if the whole mail were dealt with without distinction, book packets may be kept back till the next despatch or delivery.

The limit of size for a book packet addressed to any place abroad is 24 inches in length and 12 inches in width or depth.

Exception.—No packet for Algeria, Azores, Cape de Verde Islands, France, Madeira, or Portugal, or for Egypt, Syria, or Turkey, when sent by French Packet, must be above 18 inches in length, width, or depth.

They must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature, and includes whatever may have a value of its own, apart from its mere use as a pattern; and the quantity of any material sent ostensibly as a pattern must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground an intrinsic value.

Pattern and Sample Post to colonies and foreign countries is restricted to bona fide trade patterns or samples of merchandise.

Goods sent for sale, or in execution of an order (however small the quantity may be), or any articles sent by one private individual to another, which are not actual patterns or samples, are not admissible.

Patterns or samples, when practicable, must be sent in covers open at the ends, and in such a manner as to be easy of examination. But samples of seeds, drugs, and such like articles, which cannot be sent in covers of this kind,—but such articles only,—may be posted enclosed in boxes, or bags of linen, or of other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened; or, in the case of seeds, &c., for the United States of America, Holland, and its possessions, Belgium, Denmark, Greece, Portugal, and its possessions, and Switzerland, in bags entirely closed, provided such closed bags are transparent, so as to enable the Officers of the Post Office readily to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents.

There must be no writing or printing upon or in any packet except the address of the person for whom it is intended, the address of the sender, a trade mark or number, and the price of the articles. Samples of intrinsic value must not be sent to any foreign country except United States; and in the case of France samples of elder down, raw or thread silk, woolen or goats' hair thread, vanilla, saffron, carmine, or hainglass, are considered to fall under this rule if they weigh more than three ounces; and up to this weight raw and spun silk, as well as coloured and twisted silk, may be sent to Germany.

The rule which forbids the transmission through the Post of any article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bags or Boxes, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office, is, of course, applicable to the Pattern Post; and a packet containing anything of the kind will be stopped, and not sent to its destination. Articles such as the following have been occasionally posted as Patterns, and have been detained as unfit for the Post: viz: Metal boxes, porcelain and China, fruit, vegetables, bunches of flowers, cuttings of plants, spurs, knives, scissors, needles, pins, pieces of machinery, sharp pointed instruments, samples of metals, samples of ore, samples in glass bottles, pieces of glass, and of various kinds, curries, combs, copper and steel engraving plates, and confectionery of all kinds.

Such articles as scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubing, pieces of metal or ore, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the mail bags and to the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined, may be sent as samples to the following countries, but to these alone: viz, the Azores, Belgium, Cape de Verde Islands, Denmark, Egypt, Germany, Holland, Madeira, Moldavia, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United States, Wallachia, and the British Colonies. Indigo cannot be sent to any place abroad.

A packet of patterns or samples sent to the Azores, Cape de Verde Islands, France, Madeira, Portugal, or by French Packet, to Turkey, Syria, or Egypt, must not exceed 18 inches in length, width, or depth; a packet to any other place abroad must not exceed 24 inches in length or 12 inches in width or depth.

To provide the greatest possible facilities for posting Correspondence for Europe, &c., up to the latest moment before the departure of the French Packets, arrangements have been made for receiving at the Post Office late letters—except those to and through Australia—from 11.10 A.M. to 11.30 A.M. Each letter must bear a late fee of 18 cents extra postage.

The above arrangement is intended to meet occasional emergencies, and not for the regular posting of extensive correspondence. Should it be found, therefore, that large and unmanageable numbers of letters are habitually thrown upon the Department at the last moment, a heavier late fee will be imposed.

A similar supplementary Mail will be made up for Shanghai by the English and French Contract Steamers, the late letters being received from 10 minutes after, up to half an hour after the time of closing. The late fee will also be 18 cents.

REVISED TABLE OF CHARGES ON CORRESPONDENCE FORWARDED BY THE ABOVE PACKET TO CANADA, THE WEST INDIES, SOUTH AMERICA, &c.

Letters, &c., can be posted for Canada, the West Indies, and other places named below, if sufficient American Stamps are added to prepay them from San Francisco to destination. American Stamps are sold at this Office.

The charge for Registry is 8 cents in Hongkong Stamps, and 10 cents in U.S. Stamps to those places only the names of which are printed in Italics. To all the other places named correspondence cannot be Registered through, but only to San Francisco (8 cents).

The following are the charges on Correspondence thus sent:—

Letters, per half ounce.	By Hongkong & Co. Ltd.	By U.S. Stamps.
	12	10

Canada, British Columbia, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward's Island, Vancouver's Island, Bahamas, Nassau, New Providence,.....	12	8
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Aspinwall, Bermuda, Cuba, Fiji, Greenland, Jamaica, Panama,.....	12	8
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Hawaii, Newfoundland,.....	12	8
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Guatemala, Marquesas Is., Mexico, Salvador, Tahiti,.....	12	10
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Belize, Bogota, Carthagena, Costa Rica, Curacao, Greytown, Guaymas, Honduras, Martinique, New Granada, Nicaragua, Santa Martha, Turk's Island, Venezuela,.....	12	10
--	----	----

West Indies,.....	12	10
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Letters, &c., for Canada, per 1 lb.,.....	2	1
---	---	---

Newspapers for all other places (not over 4 oz.) each Paper,.....	2	4
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For the present no large quantities of these Stamps can be supplied, nor is it undertaken that every denomination can be kept in hand.

Miscellaneous Notices.

Indian Correspondence.

Unpaid Letters are not received for the Indian Mail Packets.

The Prepayment of correspondence for the Straits, India, Ceylon, and Aden is compulsory by whatever opportunity it is forwarded.

Registration to Bangkok.

Her Britannic Majesty's Consul General for Siam has been good enough to make arrangements by means of which correspondence can be Registered to Bangkok, at the usual charge of 8 cents.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Letters.

Privates in H. M. Army or Navy, Non-commissioned Officers, Army Schoolmasters (not superintending or First Class) or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom via Marseilles by French Packet, or via Southampton by British Packet, for one penny; or via Brindisi by British Packet for three pence. Hongkong stamps will prepay this class of correspondence exactly the same as Imperial Stamps.

Soldiers' and Sailors' letters are, however, charged as ordinary letters if they do not conform to the following regulations:—

1. Not to exceed half an ounce. No double letters are allowed.

2. If from a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full on the letter, and the commanding Officer must sign his name, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

3. If from a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

4. Not to contain any matter likely to be injurious to the public peace or good order.

5. Not to contain any matter likely to be injurious to the public peace or good order.

6. Not to contain any matter likely to be injurious to the public peace or good order.

7. Not to contain any matter likely to be injurious to the public peace or good order.

8. Not to contain any matter likely to be injurious to the public peace or good order.

9. Not to contain any matter likely to be injurious to the public peace or good order.

10. Not to contain any matter likely to be injurious to the public peace or good order.

11. Not to contain any matter likely to be injurious to the public peace or good order.

12. Not to contain any matter likely to be injurious to the public peace or good order.

13. Not to contain any matter likely to be injurious to the public peace or good order.

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of intrinsic value; it should, if it be very important, be registered.

Most countries to which Hongkong forwards Correspondence having joined the General Postal Union or being probable about to do so, it is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Kowloon shore K., and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

- Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
 2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
 3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
 4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
 5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
 6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
 7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
 8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor- age.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Argyll	5 h	Scott	Brit. str.	1271	April 4	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.	17th, 3 p.m.
Cairnmuir	4 c	Spawart	Brit. str.	1123	April 11	Holliday, Wise & Co.	Saigon	18th, daylight
City of Tokio	3 h	Maury	Amer. str.	3800	April 9	P. M. S. Co.	Yama & S. Folsco	To-day
Cyphrona	4 c	Wood	Brit. str.	1280	April 18	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Amoy	To-morrow
Esmeralda	5 h	Thebaud	Brit. str.	385	April 14	A. McG. Heaton	Shanghai	To-morrow
Flora Castle	4 c	Thomson	Brit. str.	1222	April 12	Adams, Bell & Co.	Shanghai	To-day
Gadshill	4 c	Ranton	Brit. str.	1240	April 9	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Amoy, Taiwan, &c.	at daylight
Glennear	5 h	Auld	Brit. str.	1370	April 12	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.	17th, 3 p.m.
Hallong	5 h	Abbott	Brit. str.	277	April 13	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Swatow	To-day
Japan	5 h	Smidt	Brit. str.	1865	April 4	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	Yokohama	at daylight
Jeddah	4 h	Clark	Brit. str.	1542	April 8	Geo Cheong Hong	Conat Ports	To-day
Malacca	5 c	Edmond	Brit. str.	1044	April 10	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	To-day
Namoa	5 h	Westoby	Brit. str.	862	April 12	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Swatow	at daylight
Ningpo	4 c	Cass	Brit. str.	761	April 12	Siemens & Co.	Shanghai	To-day
Norna	2 h	Walker	Brit. str.	606	April 11	Kwok Acheong	Swatow	To-day
Ocean	4 h	Jaques	Brit. str.	271	April 8	Kwong Lee Yuen & Co.	Hoihow	at daylight
Pernambuco	4 h	Hyde	Brit. str.	643	April 12	Siemens & Co.	Saigon	at daylight
Siada	4 h	.....	Span. str.	37	Dec. 17	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Amoy	17th, noon
Salvadora	3 c	Hormaechea	Span. str.	615	April 14	Brandao & Co.	Hankow	.....
Tartar	3 c	Johnson	Brit. str.	1465	April 9	Wm. Fustau & Co.	Conat Ports	Repairing
Yangtze	5 h	Schultze	Brit. str.	723	April 10	Siemens & Co.	.....	.....
Yaso	5 h	Funchard	Brit. str.	559	April 14	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	.....	.....
Yotung	2 h	.....	Brit. str.	324	June 9	Kwok Acheong	.....	.....
Sailing Vessels								
Albert Russell	8 c	Carver	Amer. bge.	762	April 13	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Portland	Cleared
Alden Bessie	4 c	Noyes	Amer. bge.	842	Jan. 29	Rozario & Co.	London	Wauchal Pier
Anglo Saxon	4 c	Harrington	Brit. bge.	684	Mar. 1	Meyer & Co.	.....	.....
Argonaut	8 c	Anderson	Brit. bge.	1072	April 8	Meyer & Co.	.....	.....
Bertha	4 c	Ringo	Ger. bge.	442	April 10	Wielser & Co.	.....	.....
Bus Pan	2 h	Müller	Span. bge.	575	April 7	Kin-tye-long	.....	.....
Carmen	4 c	Coloma	Span. bge.	200	April 6	Brandao & Co.	.....	.....
Chang Soon	2 h	Cheng Sang	Span. sch.	200	April 30	Chinese	.....	.....
Chow Sze	2 h	Stehmeyer	Span. sch.	465	April 1	Siemens & Co.	.....	.....
Cochran	8 c	Vincent	Amer. sch.	230	.....	Insurance Company	.....	.....
Cordune	2 h	Robertson	Brit. bge.	385	April 9	Wielser & Co.	.....	.....
Fochoh	2 h	Hochreuter	Span. bge.	300	April 2	Chinese	.....	.....
Forward	4 c	Vanderford	Brit. bge.	750	Feb. 22	Rozario & Co.	Portland	.....
Garibaldi	4 c	Forbes	Amer. bge.	670	Feb. 22	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	.....	.....
Gleagair	8 c	Finnister	Brit. bge.	695	April 11	Landstein & Co.	.....	.....
Harlow	8 c	Garthly	Brit. bge.	472	April 6	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	.....	.....
Humboldt	8 c	Stall	Ger. bge.	329	April 8	Eduard Schellhaus & Co.	Manila	.....
Hydra	8 c	Dest	Ger. bge.	785	Mar. 27	Siemens & Co.	.....	.....
Krung Thop	2 h	Dubrigon	Span. bge.	489	April 6	Siemens & Co.	.....	.....
Leucadia	8 c	Mearns	Brit. sch.	896	April 12	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	.....	.....
Leitner	8 c	Vincent	Amer. sch.	45	Aug. 13	Insurance Co.	.....	.....
Marquis of Argyll	4 c	McKison	Brit. bge.	506	Mar. 28	Hop Kee & Co.	Batavia & Samatang	.....
Mary Goodell	2 h	Amos	Amer. sch.	761	April 4	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Manila	.....
Monat Lebanon	2 h	Hall	Brit. Sm. str.	530	Mar. 26	Rozario & Co.	Vancouver's Island	.....
Mythic Belle	2 h	Plumer	Amer. sch.	705	Feb. 27	Siemens & Co.	New York	.....
Nordman	2 h	Tarek	Span. sch.	711	Mar. 28	Tak Mee	Manila	Costan Dock
Ruero Constante	5 c	Ullrich	Brit. sch.	204	April 2	Remedios & Co.	London	.....
Ryasa	1 h	Garlock	Amer. bge.	789	April 7	Wm. Fustau & Co.	.....	.....
Rosetta McNeil	1 h	Brown	Amer. bge.	403	Feb. 28	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	San Francisco	.....
Rosina	8 c	Hansen	Amer. Sm. str.	830	Feb. 28	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Manila	.....
Rurik	1 h	Gurgeland	Span. bge.	251	Mar. 31	Siemens & Co.	.....	.....
Tetess	1 h	Colada	Amer. sch.	1816	April 12	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Nicolejefsk	.....
Thomas Lord	8 c	Hatnash	Brit. sch.	219	Mar. 27	Wielser & Co.	.....	.....
Uzish	8 c	Benediten	Span. sch.	701	April 2	Kin-tye-long	.....	.....
Young Sam	2 h	.....	Span. sch.	701	April 2	Kin-tye-long	.....	.....
WEAMPOA								
Carl	.....	Hansen	Ger. bge.	215	April 14	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Tientsin	.....
Kronprinzessen	.....	Hansen	Dan. bge.	843	April 13	Eduard Schellhaus & Co.	Tientsin	.....
Viscount MacDuff	.....	Wright	Brit. Sm. str.	289	Mar. 31	Bornes Company, Limited	Tientsin	.....
CANTON								
China	.....	Akerman	Ger. str.	648	April 12	Siemens & Co.	Shanghai	.....

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor- age.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Achuelot	6 h	American	corvette	1100	6	700	Mar. 31	E. O. Matthews
Charybdis	6 c	British	corvette	1506	.....	.....	April 5	T. E. Smith
Marques de la Victoria	N. V.	Spanish	transport	1200	.....	.....	Feb. 23	Borrafo
Mesane	6 c	British	military hospital	2691	.....	.....	.....	.....
Modeste	Ab. D.	British	corvette	1405	14	350	April 13	Alex. Buller, C.B.
Nautilus	6 h	German	gun vessel	600	.....	.....	April 11	Valois
Palino	K. D.	Spanish	transport	1200	.....	.....	Feb. 28	Rapallo
Tejo	Novelty Works	Portug.	gun vessel	444	2	100	Jan. 8	F. Amaral
Victor Emanuel	6 c	British	Commodore's flag-ship	3687	2	.....	.....	Commodore Watson

HONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON RIVER STEAMERS.

Name.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners.
Fame	117	Stopani	H. & W'poo Dock Co.
Eai Wan	.....	.....	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Ichang	700	Martin	Butterfield and Swire
Kin Shan	457	Ory	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Kin Kiang	617	Bunning, T.	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Linlin	69	.....	Kwok Acheong
Powan	1890	Benning, A.	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Sir J. Jeejeebhoy	101	Hawkins	Kwok Acheong
Spark	140	Lefavour	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.
White Cloud	280	Hoyland	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Yotai	180	Browns	Kwok Acheong

CHINESE GUN-VESSELS IN CANTON WATERS, &c.

Name.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Commander.
An-lan	491	7	.....	J. Godall
Chen-jui	23	1	.....	E. F. Collins
Ching-po	150	.....	.....	Van Lum Wan
Ching-shing	.....	.....	.....	E. Choy
Chung-shai	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pong-shan-hai	230	6	400	A. Fry
Quong-shan	180	5	60	A. Fry
Shen-shi	150	3	.....	E. Wade
Sut-tang	.....	.....	.....	Stewart
Tehing-shing	180	6	60	Reasat
Tien-po	180	6	.....	C. De Longueville
Wing-po	600	3	180	Lam Man Wo

FOUCHOW SHIPPING IN PORT.

Vessel's Name.	Destination.
Ships for Shanghai	for Shanghai
Ships for Swatow	for Swatow
Ships for Amoy	for Amoy
Ships for Taiwan	for Taiwan
Ships for Shanghai	for Shanghai
Ships for Hongkong	for Hongkong

SHIPPING IN SHANGHAI HARBOUR.

Vessel's Name.	Destination.
Ships for London	for London
Ships for Russia	for Russia

* Since left port, or arrived at Hongkong.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

Vessel's Name.	Destination.
Ships for China	for China
Ships for French	for French
Ships for German	for German
Ships for British	for British
Ships for Chinese	for Chinese
Ships for American	for American
Ships for Japanese	for Japanese
Ships for Russian	for Russian
Ships for British	for British

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

Vessel's Name.	Destination.
Ships for British	for British
Ships for French	for French
Ships for German	for German
Ships for British	for British
Ships for Chinese	for Chinese
Ships for American	for American
Ships for Japanese	for Japanese
Ships for Russian	for Russian
Ships for British	for British

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Saturday, April 14, 1877.

At 1110 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

Highest. Lowest. Cash. Cash.

Butcher Meat.

Bacon, English, lb. 450 400

" Ama. Sugar cured, 300 250

" Fochoh, 180 140

Beef, sirloin and prime out, 160 150

" Corned, 150 140

" Roast, 150 140

" Soup, 90 80

" Steak, 150 140

Bullocks' Brains, per set 60 50

" Tongue, fresh, each 275 250

" " corned, 320 300

" Head, 600 500

" Heart, 150 140

" Feet, 50 40

" Kidneys, 60 50

" Tail, 100 90

" Liver, 80 60

" Tripe (undressed), caty 50 40

Calves' Head and Feet, set 600 400

Hams, American, lb. 300 280

" Chinese, 180 170

" English, 360 340

Mutton Chop, 180 170

" Leg, 180 170

" Shoulder, 180 170

" Liver, 180 170

Figs' Chittings, 60 50

" Feet, 100 90

" Fry, 110 100

" Head, 90 80

" Heart, 80 70

" Kidneys, 80 70

" Liver, 100 80

Pork, Chop, 150 140

" Corned, 180 170

" Leg, 150 140

" Fat or Lard, 110 100

Sheeps' Head, and Feet, set 240 230

" Heart, 50 40

" Kidneys, 80 70

Sucking Pigs, 1750 1000

Veal, 140 120

Poultry.

Capons, 220 200

Ducks, 180 120

Eggs, Hen, 100 -

" Duck, 100 -

" Salt, 120 -

Fowls, 180 160

Geese, 120 110

Partridges, 350 300

Pheasants, Canton, live, pair \$2.00 -

Pigeons, 160 150

Quail, 100 80

Rabbits, 800 500

Snipe, 120 110

Teal, 350 280

Turkeys, Cook, 700-650

" Hen, 450 400

Wild Duck, 450 400

Fish.

Bombay Ducks, new per hundred 350 300

Bream, 100 80

Carp, 80 70

Codfish, Salt, 150 -

Crabs, 160 120

Cuttle Fish, 80 70

Dace, 100 90

Eels, Congor, 80 60

File Fish, 80 50

Fresh Fish, Large, 180 120

" Small, 90 80

Frogs, 260 250

Garoupa, 250 240

Herrings, 70 60

" smoked, box \$1.00 -

Live Fish, 140 120

Lobsters, 80 70

Mackerel, 50 40

Mango Fish, 180 -

Mullet, 100 80